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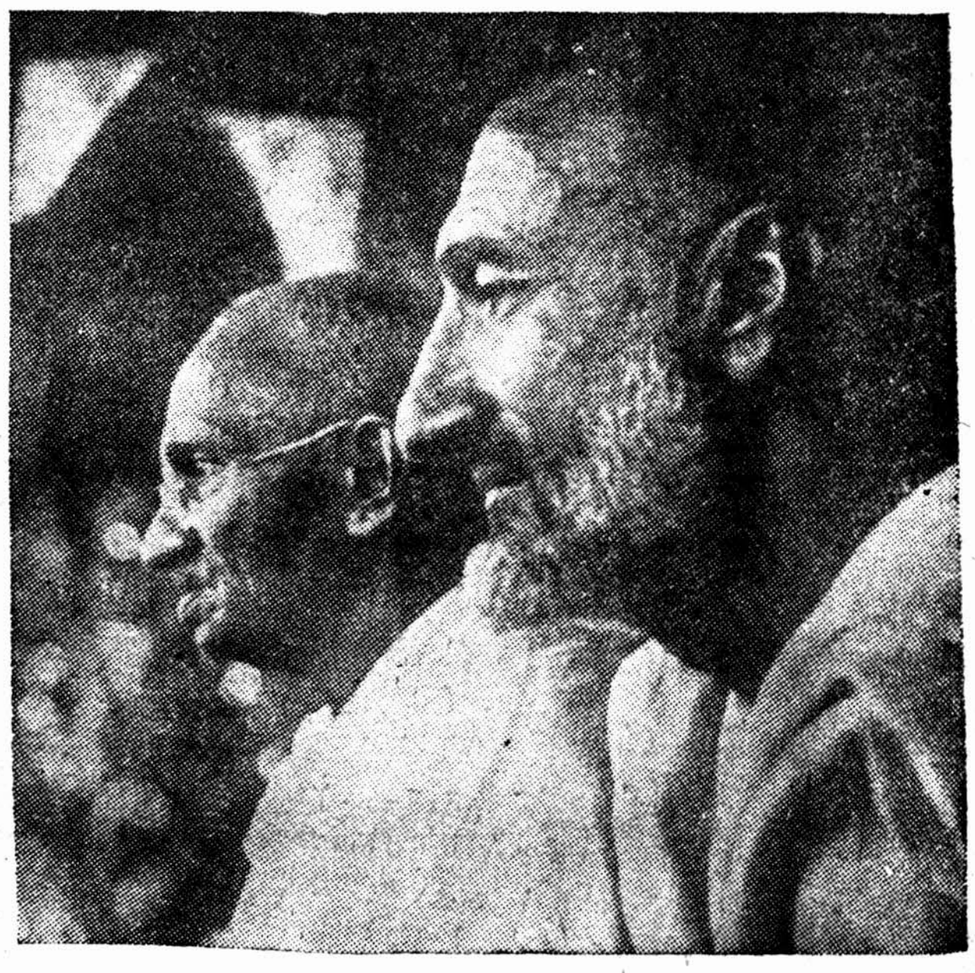
GANDHIJI

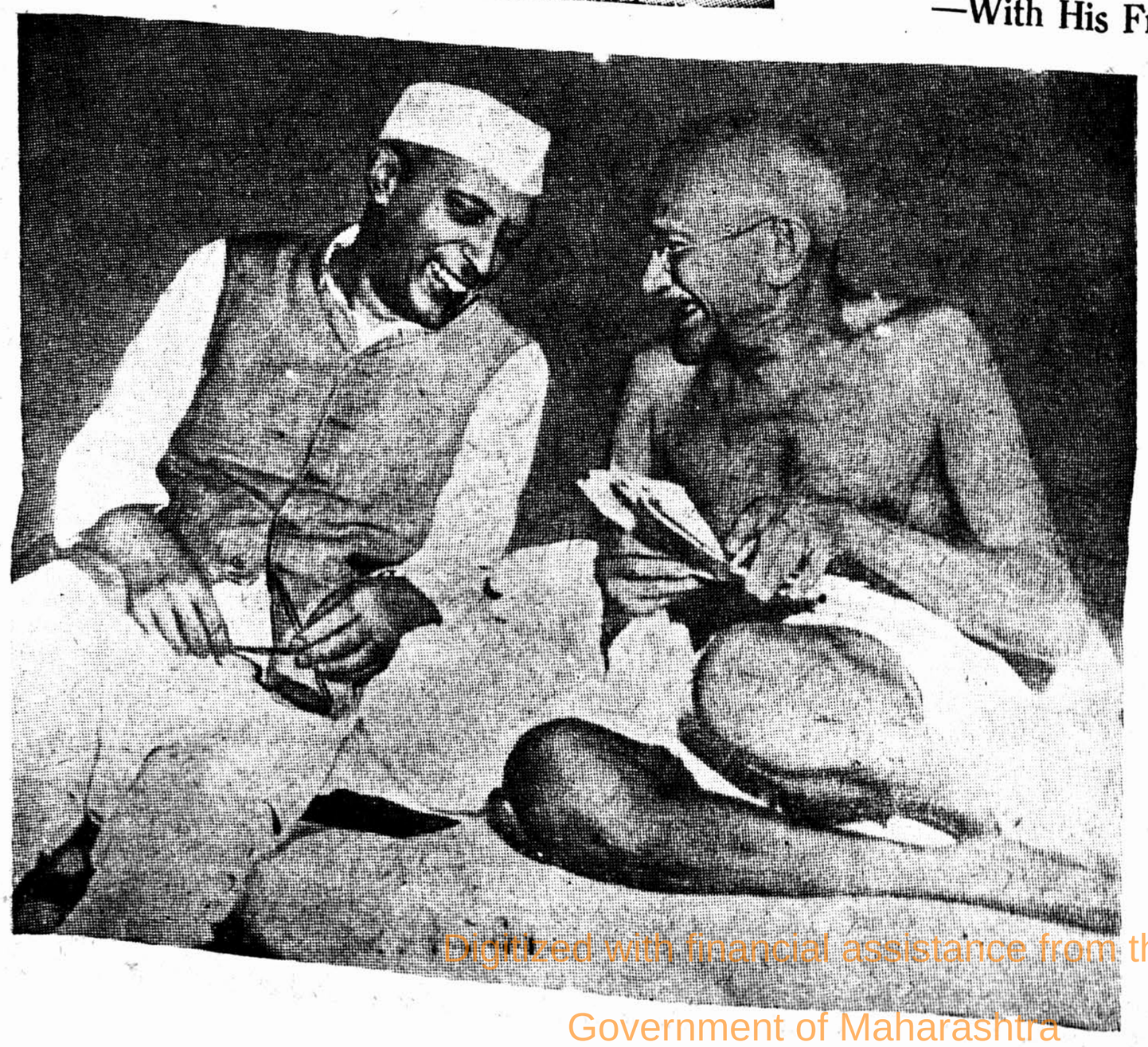
★

—With Romain Rolland. He spent five days with the French Savant in December 1931

—With Poet Tagore



—With His Frontier Namesake



—With his own beloved Jawahar—his "heir and successor" as he used to describe him fondly.

★

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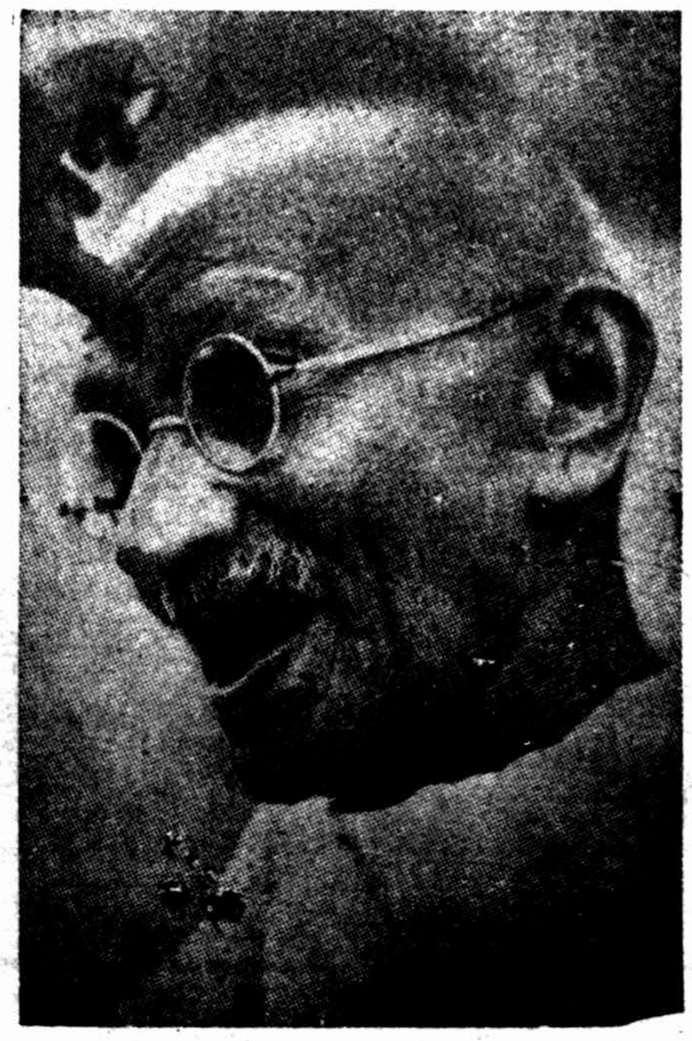
Last Will And Testament

Of Mahatma Gandhi



The greatest national significance attaches to the following editorial which Gandhiji wrote for the *Harijan* only three days before his most foul murder. He sums up his views on the "Congress Position"—the banner which the *Harijan* of February 1, 1948 bears on its mast—and affirms that the Congress can die only with the nation. "Let it now proclaim to itself and the world," concludes Gandhiji, "that it is only God's servant—nothing more, nothing less."

HARIJAN

February 1 **1948**

CONGRESS POSITION

(By M. K. Gandhi)

Indian National Congress which is the oldest national political organization and which has after many battles fought her non-violent way to freedom cannot be allowed to die.

It can only die with the nation.

A living organism ever grows or it dies. The Congress has won political freedom, but it has yet to win economic freedom, social and moral freedom. These freedoms are harder than the political, if only because they are constructive, less exciting and not spectacular. All-embracing constructive work evokes the energy of all the units of the millions.

The Congress has got the preliminary and necessary part of her freedom. The hardest has yet to come. In its difficult ascent to democracy, it has inevitably created rotten boroughs leading to corruption and creation of institutions, popular and democratic only in name. How to get out of the weedy and unwieldy growth?

The Congress must do away with its special register of members, at no time exceeding one crore, not even then easily identifiable. It had an unknown register of millions who could never be wanted. Its register should now be co-extensive with all the men and women on the voters' rolls in the country.

The Congress business should be to see that no faked name gets in and no legitimate name is left out. On its own register it will have a body of servants of the nation who would be workers doing the work allotted to them from time to time.

Unfortunately for the country they will be drawn chiefly for the time being from the city dwellers, most of whom would be required to work for and in the villages of India. The ranks must be filled in increasing numbers from villagers.

These servants will be expected to operate upon and serve the voters registered according to law, in their own surroundings. Many persons and parties will woo them. The very best will win.

Thus and in no other way can the Congress regain its fast ebbing unique position in the country.

But yesterday the Congress was unwittingly the servant of the Nation., it was khudai khidmatgar—God's servant. Let it now proclaim to itself and the world that it is only God's servant—nothing more, nothing less. If it engages in the ungainly skirmish for power, it will find one fine morning that it is no more. Thank God, it is now no longer in sole possession of the field.

I have only opened to view the distant scene. If I have the time and health, I hope to discuss in these columns what the servants of the Nation can do to raise themselves in the estimation of their masters, the whole of the adult population, male and female.

New Delhi, 27-1-48.

"May the soul of my master, my leader, my father, rest not in peac', not in peace. My father, do not rest. Do not rest. Keep us to our pledge. Give us the strength to fulfil our promise, your heirs, your descendants, your students, guardians of your dreams, fulfillers of India's destiny."

—Sarojini Naidu

THE SEARCH FOR SHOOTING STARS

Radar Detects Meteor Showers

BY L. ROBERTS

During the first half of 1947, scientists in Britain made a remarkable discovery. They established that from May 1 to July 4, the earth travelled through a continuous stream of meteors, the existence of which had hitherto been quite unknown. In those 65 days the earth had made over one-sixth of its revolution around the sun but throughout this period it remained in the path of this extraordinary meteor stream.

How was it that this event had in no way been foreseen by astronomers? Up to quite recently, the known meteor showers, which take place regularly every year, were only observed with the human eye. Naturally, such observation can only be made at night—the sudden flash of a "falling star" is well known to every child. The great meteor stream discovered last year reached the earth on the 'day-side', and was, therefore, not descernible with optical observation. Its presence was made known by a new means—radar.

Rocket Detection

Let us go back a few years. In the autumn of 1944, Germany sought to overcome the population of London by means of a new "secret weapon"—huge rockets known as V.2's, which hurtled through space at a speed greater than that of sound.

The British, on their side, turned to radar to determine the approach and exact course of the V.2's. Radar is based on the reflection of radio waves from objects at a distance; air-craft, ships and even birds can be discerned thereby when all optical means fail. Under the leadership of Dr. J. S. Hey, the Army Operation Research Group, with the help of the radar installation at Richmond (a suburb of London) formed a V.2 observation service. The radar instruments proved themselves utterly reliable but strangely enough they repeatedly recorded radio echoes even when there were no V. 2's in flight. This riddle was soon solved by Dr. Hey. The mysterious radio echoes came not from German rockets but from meteors.

Similar echo effects had been determinated as long ago as 1929 by the great British scientist, Sir Edward Appleton, and the then Chief Engineer of the British Broadcasting Corporation, Mr. Eckersley. But it was Dr. Hey's discovery which enabled radar instruments to be applied systematically to meteoric research.

It should be noted that radio waves are not reflected from the "falling stars" themselves, the latter usually being very small — often no bigger than a pea or a pin-head. But these minute stone or earth particles from space rush with terrific speed towards the earth, a hundred times faster than a gun bullet. When meteors reach the earth's upper atmosphere, at a height of about 100 km., the friction — the rebounding action of the air molecules—causes such intense heat that the particles normally burn. Hence the flash of the falling star which can sometimes be observed for several seconds in the night sky.

Intensive Research

During this process, ionised, or electrically charged gas molecules are created and remain in the wake of the meteor like the tail of a comet, and it is these electrically charged gas particles which throw back the radio waves and are visible on the radar instruments. It has been shown that waves of 5-30 metre length, such as were used during World War II with radar instruments for military purposes, also give good results in meteoric research.

The chance discovery of Dr. Hey gave rise to intensive research work after the war in Britain. One decisive advantage was that radar observation could be made as well by day as by night and is quite independent of weather influences. It is therefore, possible to follow the path of meteors during day-light and with a very cloudy sky.

Further work in this new field of physical-astronomical research was carried on at three centres. Dr. Hey supported by Dr. Stewart, continued his experiments at the Army Operational Research Station at Richmond; Sir Edward Appleton supervised the work at the radio research station at Slough, while in Cheshire, near the village of Lower Withington, the Joddrell Bank Experimental Station was set up. The latter institute is directed by Dr. A. C. B. Lovell and is under the auspices of the Physics Department of Manchester University. Its Director is Professor P.M.S. Blackett, the greatest international authority in the sphere of cosmic radiation. The research station is equipped with a powerful transmitter, which transmits 150 impulses a second on one 4-metre wave-length.

Regular Observation

Co-ordinated observation on a large scale at all three centres was carried out for the first time in October 1946, when the hosts of meteors accompanying the comet Giacobini-Zinner reached the earth atmosphere. When the meteor shower attained its greatest intensity, the radar instruments recorded an average of 168 radio echoes a minute.

Dr. Lovell and his collaborators, however, experienced their greatest surprise when during last May, they were observing the meteor showers known as "Aquarids". As the showers do not arrive until after midnight and continue on into the day, astronomers had formerly only been able to observe a part of the shower. When Dr. Lovell set his radar instruments he found, to his astonishment, that the shower did not dimmish in daylight but, on the contrary, increased, and by mid-day had attained such intensity hitherto unknown in a regular meteor shower. His surprise increased still more when this phenomenon was still to be seen during the following days and throughout the month of June and into July.

British science has, therefore, established that meteor showers not only reach the earch atmosphere by night, but also by day. It is not yet quite clear to what extent this discovery will necessitate a revision of certain conceptions regarding the solar system.

Shooting stars, hitherto visible to the human eye only at night, can now be detected in daylight. This has been achieved by Br. scientists through the aid of the well-known wartime device radar. In fact, experiments now in progress in Britain may necessitate a revision of certain age-old conceptions of the solar system itself.

THE ENGLISHWOMAN'S LIFE TODAY

(Continued from Page 20)

war years—when our war effort was greater per head of the population than that of any country in the world—have left us short of everything imaginable; and, at the same time, we must greatly increase our export trade to pay for the food and raw materials we need to import.

'Women's Influence In Politics Very Great'

The Englishwoman today is a very much better-informed person than her mother was. Thousands of households which used to take one newspaper (carried off by the husband to read on his way to work) now take two, or more, because the wife wants to read one, too. Women, of course, have had the parliamentary vote for nearly thirty years in this country, and their influence in politics is very great.

England, you see, is in the course of achieving a peaceful, social revolution, and it is one which greatly concerns women because it affects the life of every home.

Women are the great stabilising and civilising influence, the great champions of the weak, because the helpless—young, and old, and ill—are in their care. England's present programme of full employment, social security, improved health services, special care for mothers and children, should make a particular appeal to women—offsetting to a great extent the weariness of rationing and shortages. These things, though always with us, are often quite forgotten, however, in the enjoyment of sport and holidays, in going to concerts, theatres, and picture exhibitions. The young girls, growing up, when asked if they miss the round of parties which was once thought to be their birthright, look surprised at the idea that it would be possible to have a more wonderful time.

DO YOU KNOW THAT

1. Both eyes of the Halibut are on the right side of its head.
2. The British Cabinet now numbers 16—the smallest since World War II.
3. Hackney carriage originated in London in 1625.
4. There are 23 women members in the British Parliament to-day.
5. The largest hospital in Britain is the Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh, founded in 1730.
6. The Prime Minister and the Attorney General are the highest-paid members of the British Government.
7. The British railway system, which became the property of the nation on January 1, includes the world's biggest group of hotels and docks.

ENIAC: The Mathematical Marvel

The First Problem put to ENIAC would have taken one mathematician 100 years to solve. Its mechanical brains rattled off the answer in exactly two weeks.

WANT to figure out how much money you will save in fuel bills over 10 years by putting storm windows on your home?

No telling how long it would take you with pencil and paper. There are so many factors to consider, average winter temperatures, glazed areas in your home, direction of the prevailing winds, your past fuel expenditures, type of heating equipment—all these and many more. But one of the new electronic calculators will solve the problems for you almost quicker than you can state it.

During World War II, such calculators were busy with military problems, and some of them still are. One calculator called ENIAC (short for electrical numeral calculator and indicator) can figure the exact path a 16-inch shell will take through the air faster than the shell can travel to its target. In a twinkling of an eye it can relate all the factors that influence the path of a shell, the wind, gravity, the effect of the earth's rotation, the roll of a big battleship deck, the power of the explosive charge, and many others.

During the war, some of these calculators—there are about 40 built or building—worked around the clock for the armed forces. Now they are being designed for peacetime uses, business as well as scientific. One electronic calculator has already helped oil companies solve the knotty problems of how fast oil can be pumped from wells. Pump oil too fast, and the pressure falls. Pump it too slow, and the return from the field isn't what it should be to make the stockholders smile.

Formerly, it took a whole battery of expert figure jugglers months to come up with any kind of answer. Often the answer was off, because the mathematicians hadn't been able to take all the factors into account. Now because oil flows through the ground much as electricity flows through wires, resistors and condensers an electronic calculator can figure out the future behavior of an oil field for 10 years in 5 minutes. The machine has already been used in Arkansas has been tested against the known behavior of oil fields in the past, and its calculating has been shown to be correct.

As far as science is concerned, these machines are the answer to the laboratories prayer. Most laboratories have backlogs of figures that need correlating before they can be useful and lead to new discoveries. Not so very long ago, a British scientist, named D. R. Hartree spent 15 years in basic calculations about the structure of the atom. Now, by one of the electronic calculators, his laborious years' work with pencil and paper can be raced through in a few days.

Solves Many Problems

Or take weather predicting. This involves correlating a good many separate facts, all of which affect each other, and which vary in their relationships. The more all these factors are taken into account, the more accurate the weather predictions are going to be. Up to now it was impossible to do all the figuring required to get the weather forecasts out in time to be useful. The calculators will speed the figuring so much that not only will better forecasts result, but such forecasts may even lead to doing something about the coming weather. Already scientists have learned to make snowfalls where the conditions are right. Ice painted black has absorbed the sun's rays, and melted faster than it normally would. And it may be possible to spread huge oil-slicks on the ocean and set them on fire. The warm air thus created might head off approaching hurricanes.

Insurance companies will be able **to figure out their dividend rates more** quickly, make changes in the tables which show life expectancy. Public opinion polls can ask more questions, correlate their results with regard to many different factors (such as geographical location, religion, political preferences, jobs, age, economic status, and so on) and get their results out quicker. And economists can really set to work predicting both general economic trends and specific trends in a hurry. Many different factors tend to make a depression, for example, too complicated to make ordinary figuring possible. But an electronic calculator can take a wide variety of these factors, all the way from wholesale prices, stock market trends employment statistics, credit purchases income-tax paymens, retail inventories, and come out with an answer in which every such factor, and many more, is given in proper weight.

The calculators will be a boon to statisticians everywhere. Take the U.S. bureau of census that has to get out a report on exports every month. Every month about 500,000 individual shipments go abroad, covered by about 400,000 customs declarations. About 3,500 commodities are shipped to 150 different countries. In the average month, the bureau winds up with a summary table of about 60,000 cards that can be combined into a vast number of different combinations that give important results. Ordinarily, the job takes about 1,800 men hours of hard work. The electronic calculator whizzes through the task in 37½ hours.

Not that these machines are cheap. Some of those now being built will cost from dol. 300,000 to dol. 500,000. In the future, building smaller machines for specific purpose may bring the cost down to around dol 50,000.

But the machines don't get tried, and can be used 24 hours a day for week after week, as long as there are operators around to feed them the problems and check the answer as they come out. Experts estimate that using such calculators uses up only 1/20 of the man-hours other ways of figuring require.

The machines themselves are marvels of construction. One at Massachusetts Institute of Technology used all during the war weighed 100 tons, contained 2,000 electronic tubes and 150 electric motors. More than 200 miles of electric wires carried the electric signals through the machine. ENIAC contained 18,000 electronic taubes, took two years to build and cost dol. 400,000. The tubes give off so much heat when the machine is working that a special fan has to blow the heat away. The first problem put to ENIAC would have taken one one mathematician 100 years to solve. ENIAC rattled off the answer in two weeks. And only four hours of this time was actually used in the machine's calculations. The rest of the time was spent in preparing the problem to feed to the machine and in checking and reviewing the machine's figuring.

The speed of the calculations is fantastic. ENIAC can multiply two 10-place numbers and give the answers to 20 places 300 times a second. It can turn out 10,000,000 additions or substractions of 10-figure numbers in five minutes. Two smaller machines help ENIAC in its work. One machine feeds the punched cards containing the problems into ENIAC. The other gathers up the results.

Machines Obsolete Already

Meantime, scientists are doing their best to make ENIAC obsolete. Building at the Moore School of Engineering at the University of Pennsylvania is a calculator called EDVAC-for eletronic discarte variable computer. EDVAC is more compact than ENIAC and uses a mere 3,000 electronic tubes. It adds a series of 10-figure numbers is exactly 32/1,000,000 of a second. Multiplying takes a little longer, about 1/1,000 of a second. Strangest of all is its "memory." Scientists rather dislike calling these electronic calculators "magic brains" but they don't seem to have discovered a better word than memory for the ability of these machines to store up figures, and apply them to the proper place in problems.

ENIAC can store as many as 200 numbers in its memory. EDVAC's memory can remember 50 times as many. ERVAC's memory is made up of tanks full of mercury. The electrical impulse that represents a number is changed to a sound wave and travels down the tank of mercury at the speed of sound. At the other end it is changed back into electrical impulse again. In this way a number can be kept travelling around a circuit until it is needed in the solution of a problem. Magnetic tape, like that used in the latest recording devices, is almost used as a memory for these calculating machines.

Meantime the British are also interested. They are building a machine called ACE (for automatic computing engine) in their national physical laboratory. This machine promises to turn out calculations so rapidly that it will never be necessary to build a duplicate. ACE will be able to remember 75,000 numbers. It won't solve problem any faster than ENIAC, but it will take only a few minutes to feed the problems into the machine, compared with the several hours it takes to get ENIAC under way. Most amazing to mathematicians, the machine will be able to solve simultaneous equations which contain upto 100 unknown quantities. A. E. is scheduled to cost dol. 500,000 and be a couple of years in the building.

Dr. Vladimir K. Zworykin, electronic wizard of the Radio Corporation of America, is also at work on a calculator. His machine, to be finished in three years, will be specially designed for working on the weather.

Instead of coming out as numerical answers, this machine will turn out weather maps, incorporating all the elements which have been fed into it. It will be 100,000 times faster than any human calculator, able to give the answer to 100,000 separate equations in a single minute. And what's more, if a mistake is made, the machine will ring a bell.

Skilled Operators Required

Harvard has produced two important calculators, the Mark I and Mark II. Problems are fed to these machines on punched tape. Mark I has an instrument panel 51 feet long, while Mark II's is 60. Mark II prints its answer on four teletypewriters, sometimes solves the problems faster than they can be printed. It takes 25 trailer-trucks to move Mark II. Two men feed the problems to the machine, while 13,000 clattering electrical relays come up with the correct answers. Like the other calculators, Harvard's not-so-easy Marks can also remember. They can divide, multiply, or find the square roots of numbers. Furthermore, if a mistake is made, the machine stops. Even the simple wiring in your radio set sometimes gets out of order, and it is no wonder that bad electrical connections can temporarily ruin the work of the calculators.

One big problem of the electronic calculators is making sure that there is enough skilled help to operate them. The operators must know exactly what they want and how the machine can help them get what they want. Simple problems can be answered by mathamaticians, but the calculators are superbly designed to handle the complicated problems where many factors are involved. Some calculators are automatic-sequence machines, that is, they can be set to perform a series of operations over and over again without any attention from the operators. Meantime, scientists are busy trying to make the machines more foolproof. They are eliminating moving parts, making the machine simpler and more purely electrical.

They are trying to speed up the problems of feeding the problems to the machines, and simplifying the form of the answers, then making a check of the answers more quickly. They are shifting basic mathematical operations around to find those which lend themselves most efficiently to electronic calculation. The machines will be able to shift their methods of figuring in different situations. In calculating the behavour of an airplane wing, the wing behaves in a predictable regular way at speeds above and below the speed of sound. At the speed of sound, however, new factors, caused by shock waves, become important. The calculators, in making their predictions will be able to adjust automatically for such new factors. Some machines will be designed for speed, others for adaptability to problems, still others for the ability to give answers complete to dozens of numbers, instead of in round figures.

Most important, these machines can save in time formerly given to wasteful experimentation, and-cut-and-try methods where no prediction was possible. Now, the ability to handle the large number of factors make prediction simple. More and more, scientific research becomes a matter of mathematics.

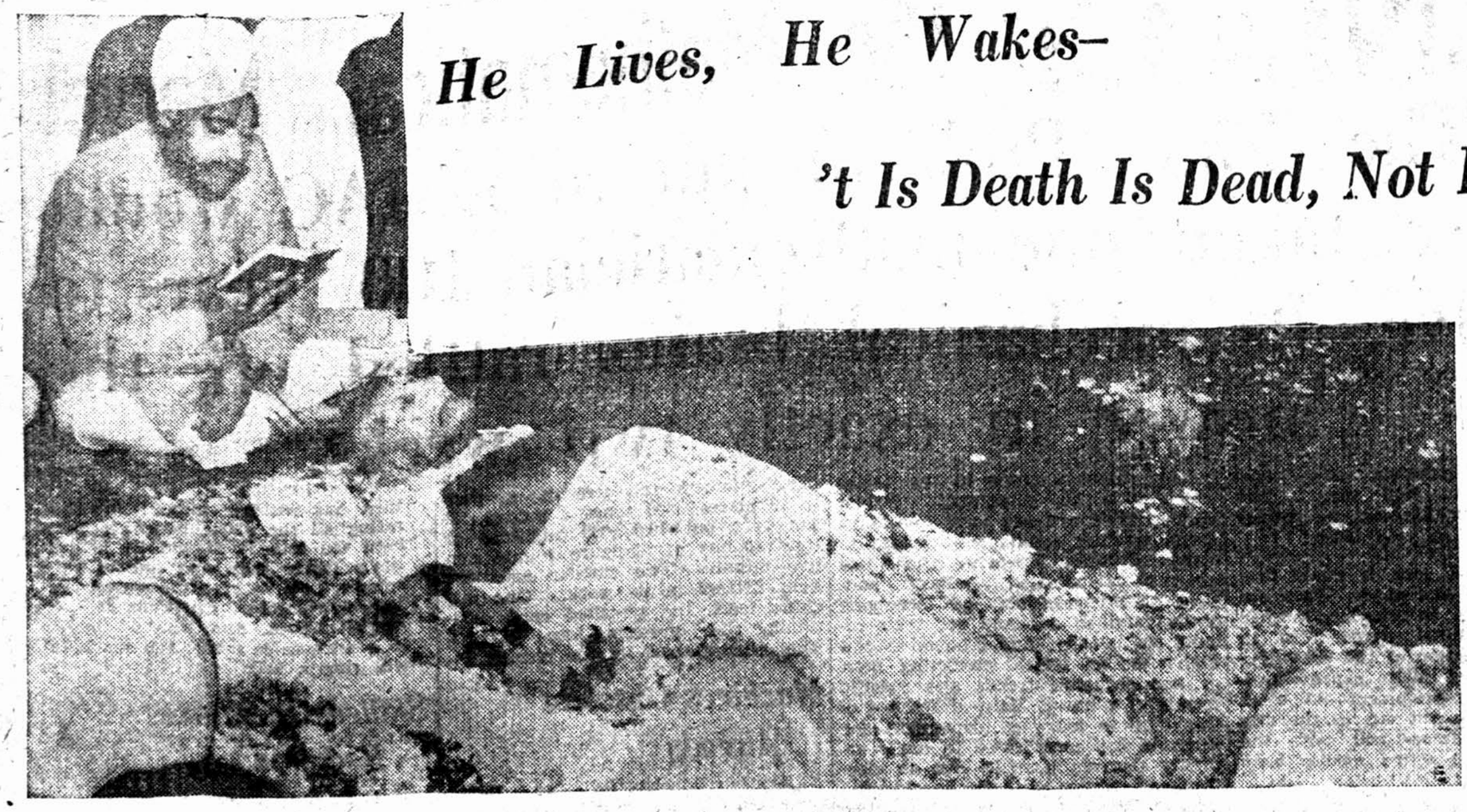
The scene in the film was a tense one. The audience sat enthralled. Suddenly the hero slapped the heroine in the face, hard.

In the stunned silence that followed, a young voice piped up: 'Mummy, why doesn't she hit him back like you do?'

By George Mann

Having been for eight years assistant editor of a science magazine, and for two years science editor of an encyclopaedia, George Mann has a background of technical knowledge.

In this article he tells of the mechanical brains which, though they cost half a million dollars to produce are saving thousands of man-hours with their mechanical. wizardry.



He Lives, He Wakes–

't Is Death Is Dead, Not He.

World Embassies Go Austere

By Eva Hinton

WASHINGTON.

Not since the days when official guests at the White House shook the hand of President Calvin Coolidge and passed down the receiving line for a sparkling beaker from the water-cooler has Washington official entertaining been as severely streamlined as it is in this era of Marshall plan and meatless Tuesdays.

Almost the only appearance of lavishness on view is at the French Embassy, where Mme. Henri Bonnet, the wife of the French Ambassador, recently announced that henceforth only champagne would be served at her parties. But in this case the use of champagne is really one of Mme. Bonnet's measures for austerity in entertaining. French champagne costs the French no dollars in the purchase and no grain in the making.

When Mme. Bonnet's social secretary, Mrs. Nathan C. Wyeth, wondered if distinguished citizens might not tend to become a bit tiddly on the champaign-and-no-food regime, the Ambassadress replied firmly that champagne would flow only in small quantities, suitable for drinking distinguished toasts.

Cooked Herself!

The note of austerity held sway even at the recent official parties in honour of Foreign Minister Georges Bidault and Mme. Bidault. For a large afternoon reception Mme. Bonnet herself made the professional-looking rolled sandwiches which require just a little paper-thin bread. The other solid refreshments were squares of dark, non-wheat bread topped with non-exportable cream cheese or smoked salmon and simple, home-made cakes.

At the official dinner for the Bidaults, such guests as Chief Justice Vinson and M. Bidault's friend, former Secretary of State James F. Byrnes, dined off a meatless menu which included a delicious fish dish and French pate de foie gras. The latter, like champagne, economizes dollars.

The British Embassy attained a peak in austerity entertaining long before President Truman asked for meatless days. At the garden party celebrating the King's birthday last June the only cup that cheered was claret-cup, with chasers of orangeade and iced coffee.

Food consisted of small embassy-made sandwiches and caterers' cakelets. Britain's famous teatime strawberries and cream were honoured only by a couple of seconds of respectful, reminiscent silence as each guest reached the buffettable and found them missing.

Since the garden party there have been no large-scale entertainments. Lady Inverchapel, wife of the Ambassador, is keeping gatherings small and informal and is rigorously observing food-conservation days.

Tea, the pre-war high spot of every Briton's day, has become at the British Embassy a function for the exchange of high-minded conversation, with one plate of wee cakes and one plate of miniature sandwiches hovering about in case anyone feels faint.

Mme. Munthe de Morgenstierne, wife of the Norwegian Ambassador, economizes on bread in many ways and serves only open-face sandwiches (a Norwegian specialty) topped with tuna fish, sardines, tomato slices—or a slice of hard-boiled egg on the proper days. She used to order rolls or thin bread and butter sandwiches to please her American guests. But Norwegians are quite used to potato instead of wheat bread, and nowadays American guests get the same.

As a hostess, Mme. Morgenstierne tries to strike a happy balance between austerity and the hospitality for which the Norwegian Embassy is well known. She pares menus down to necessities when the family is alone, feeling she can then offer a little more to her guests.

Squabs and a fish course (filet of sole rolled up, with lobster sauce) saved meat at the recent official dinner in honour of the Crown Prince of Norway. For family dinners a ring a macaroni filled with stewed mushrooms is a favourite substitute for meat.

The Morgenstierne's younger daughter, 10-year-old, redheaded Solveig, cracks the whip over the embassy family when it comes to rationing. Forbidding them on a certain day to eat eggs or poultry, she saw her orders meekly carried out and, too late, discovered it was meatless Tuesday. That week the Norwegian Embassy had to reverse its meatless and eggless lay programme.

No Fats

In another way, Mme. Morgenstierne conscientiously carries out the letter and the spirit of economizing. Fats are rigorously saved every day in the week and taken back to the butcher. This is a constructive measure in more than one way, the Ambassadress remarks, since she has found that the saved drops of fat also keep the kitchen sinks from getting stopped up.

Coupled with the national austerity programme is another obstacle to easy and leisurely entertaining for Mme. Morgenstierne. This is the obligation of her husband to attend sessions of the United Nations in New York. She must plan her parties and dinners on short notice to catch her husband in Washington during lulls in the debates at the U. N. Here, her problem is shared by many other embassy wives in the capital.

When the Greek Ambassador and Mme. Dendramis entertained for the Greek Foreign Minister and Mme. Tsaldaris at an afternoon reception recently no hams or turkeys appeared on the buffet, but only teatime tidbits that are specialties of the Greek cuisine, such as marble-sized spiced meatballs and bits of pastry filled with goats'-milk cheese.

The bachelor Belgian Ambassador, Baron Silvercruys, in his more than two years in Washington, has limited his entertaining to small dinners, though he did fling a very nice tea party last year when he presented decorations.

His favourite dinner-giving night, until President Truman's meat-conservation appeal came along, was Tuesday. Being a bachelor, and probably unable to dream up delicious meat substitutes, Baron Silvercruys determined to sit out ration days alone at home and do his entertaining simply on unrestricted Wednesdays.

And one hears that the Czechs, whose nation did not adhere to the Marshall plan, have a plan of their own for entertaining. No cocktails, only Pilsener beer and whisky, served with Czech pickles and little dry ginger cookies as blotters.

("N. Y. TIMES".)

Million Dollars For Red A-Bomb Data!

Spying Now Europe's Top-Paying Business —After Black Market!

Not since 1938, when German secret agents honeycombed Europe and America and British agents concentrated their efforts on Hitler's Reich, has the business of spying been as active as it is today. It ranks second to the black market as Europe's most lucrative clandestine industry.

The principal difference between pre-war spying and today's is this: In 1938, secret agents were mostly in the pay of the Governments for which they worked; it was then a highly dangerous, low-paid job which made great demands on the patriotism of agents as well as on their skill. In today's Europe the top agents have no loyalties except to their own pocketbooks; they steal secrets from any country and sell to any other country. They are merely clearing houses for confidential information.

By and large, the romantic aspects of spying have gone out of the business. In today's Europe, a master spy is a man who lives in substantial luxury in one of the best hotels in a European capital. His calling card is on file in the military intelligence sections of the foreign embassies of that capital. He is known to the secret service of the country in which he lives. He does no spying on his own hook. He merely buys and sells, and considers himself a highly respectable member of the community in which he lives.

No Formal Organisation

Today's master spy—that is, the more affluent type of master spy—has no formal organization. His business comes to him as naturally as it comes to a well-known shop. Take, for instance, one big deal which was recently consummated in Europe by one of the more widely known master spies. It was engineered this way:

A minor employee engaged in a research project in a European country found himself in need of money. He managed to photograph the blueprints of a secret weapon for the purpose of selling these to a rival Government. He sent these blueprints to a friend in a neighbouring capital, and the friend got in touch with the master spy—as a man with a good literary manuscript might seek out a literary agent.

The master spy made up a catalogue of the information, and offered it for sale to the intelligence sections of other countries. After a good deal of bargaining, he sold the information to the highest bidder.

Not infrequently, an intelligence section will suggest to a master spy that it would like information on a research project in a certain country. The master spy never goes about such a job himself. If he has a connection in that country, he will promise to do his best to get the information. If he has no connection, he may suggest a colleague in another capital who might have access to the information. Only when the stakes are extremely high will he indulge in anything approaching cloak-and-dagger operations.

Top Dream

The top dream of every master spy is to make a financial killing and retire from the business. Routine information such as the plant capacity of a country to produce ordinary weapons such as shells and tanks draws a top figure of dol. 2,000 and a little as dol. 50.

The information most in demand is the extent of Russia's progress in atomic energy. There are several Governments who will pay dol. 1,000,000 for absolute proof of the exact stage reached in Russia's atomic-energy research. For blueprints of the bomb on which Russia is working, the prize is much higher.

Blueprints of America's bomb, I was told, would not bring nearly as high a price, because Russian intelligence sections are notoriously close-fisted when it comes to handing out cash.

When business is bad, some master spies pick up extra money by "agenting" black-market weapons. In every country between France and Palestine there is considerable caching of secret arms, and the agents of these movements scour Europe for black-market supplies. One master spy has been circulating information to the effect that he knows where he can put his finger on three Sherman tanks in brand-new condition. The black-market operator who owns the tanks is apparently having storage trouble and would like to get them off his hands.

At A Prayer Meeting

H. N. Brailsford Suggests That Britain And Russia Should Sit At A Round Table In Delhi And Iron Out Their Differences Under The Presidency Of Nehru.

By H.N. Brailsford

A GANDHIAN PLAN FOR WORLD PEACE

MAHATMA GANDHI'S death is a loss not merely to his people but to all mankind. Kings and premiers and presidents have said it and do all agree.

There was nothing in all India so typically Indian as this little old man whom we all love from afar and that was the source of his power.

Thirty centuries of Hindu tradition came alive in him whenever he spoke even if he spoke in English. When he stripped himself of every trace of wealth and ease and went about (in Mr. Winston Churchill's phrase) "a naked fakir"; when he made his protests against wrong and oppression by some act of disobedience that harmed only himself; when he fasted to recall his own people to their better selves—always he was acting as saints and teachers in the Hindu apostolic succession used to act.

And that is why masses rallied to him even in remoter villages as they had never done to famous lawyers and distinguished intellectuals who had preceded him as leaders.

Seeming Paradox

And now look at this seeming paradox.

Mahatma Gandhi, though he was obstrusively Indian in all he said and did, contrived none the less to win our affection and the respect of all the world as no previous Indian leader had done. Why was it?

First of all, it was because he had himself no consciousness whatever of the barriers that divide mankind. Dark skins and white, Muslims and Christians, exalted officials or lowly peasants—we were all his fellow men and he met us all his equals.

He was ready to include us all in the great human family knit to him in love. He had his own ways of conveying this. My first impression as I encountered this naked figure squatting on the ground was something unimaginably strange. In a minute one was more at home with him than with nine in ten of one's fellow countrymen.

He could laugh, he could joke, he could even tease but he did it all in perfect courtesy and friendship.

His "Charm"

It was my good fortune to meet him often in hours of acute anxiety and again when things went well. Always he was serene. Never did his faith in final triumph of good desert him. And always one left him overcome by his charm.

What was it to which one gave this non-commital name of "charm"? It was his genius for love. He did, in fact, love his fellowmen as the scriptures say we should and he did it easily and happily from habit even if we were Viceroys or Muslims or journalists.

I can think of only one man in my lifetime who won a comparable position as the mentor and conscience of mankind. Tolstoy urged, as Mahatma Gandhi did, a return to the simplicity of peasant life, the abandonment of every form of coercion, whether by law courts or armies and a sincere attempt to obey the Sermon on the Mount.

Yet the two men in their emotional effect on their own time were profoundly different. Tolstoy was the soldier and aristocrat who had lived the typical life of the ruling feudal class.

The motive that turned him in later life into a pacifist and preacher of social equality was a corroding sense of guilt. With that we know how to disturb our complacency.

Mahatma Gandhi's motive power was by contrast positive—a love for his fellowmen, above all for peasants who were the mass of humanity round him.

Won Freedom Twice

What made him an uncompromising advocate of Indian independence was his conviction that the peasant and labourer were being ruined by foreign rule—as much by the conscienceless industrial system we brought with us as by our methods of colonial exploitation.

Two achievements gave Gandhiji a unique place in history. He won independence twice.

First of all, he won it in the hearts of his own people. They ceased to be in their own minds subjects of a foreign power from the moment that he inspired them to perform some act of rebellion, however innocent it might be.

I realised when I witnessed the civil disobedience in 1930 that the millions who took part in it had become from that hour free men. They stood erect and no longer feared the power that claimed their obedience.

From this achievement Mahatma Gandhi went on to the next. He won independence as a legal fact because we in this island who had watched the long struggle from a distance were at last resolved that we would not again shut up in our prisons men rightly struggling to be free.

Labour came into power in 1945, determined that we would not again hold India down by force. That was Gandhiji's work and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's.

India's dark forces in the person of a mad assassin have ended the noblest lifestory of our generation. But in fact is Mahatma Gandhi dead? He is as dead as we allow him to be. His words, his teaching, his inspiration, his example of courage and love are as potent and much alive today as they were last week.

Best Monument For Britain

It is for all Indians first of all to keep his memory alive by acting in his spirit towards their untouchables and towards their Muslim neighbours. But what of us? We are all deploring his loss as our own. What monument then shall we erect for him?

There is only one worthy offering we can make to his memory. We are at feud with the Russians. Let us then in Mahatma Gandhi's name approach them with an offer to talk over our differences and try to discover a road to peace.

If Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru would consent to act as host, it might begin with an informal talk in Delhi between spokesmen of the two Governments preferably men who have not been involved in their public quarrels.

They might consider disarmament. They might try first to discover ways of easing the tension between us. What matters is not to draw up an agenda but to express our willingness to talk.

What we do let us do quickly while the memory of this great man is fresh. I venture to command this suggestion to Mr. Bevin and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

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Arab League Council Meeting

Future Relation With Britain To Dominate Talks

CAIRO, Feb. 6. (Reuter): Britain's relations with Arab countries are expected to dominate the seven-nation Arab league council's ten-day talks starting here tomorrow afternoon. The Council is also to consider a proposal that the Arab League sign a Middle East regional defence agreement with Britain to make it unnecessary for Arab countries to sign individual agreements with Britain.

It is understood that the Council will try to formulate a definite policy on relations with Britain because of: Deteriorating relations between the Eastern and Western blocs in Europe, spread of Communism in the Middle East and Developments in Iraq after the signing of the Anglo-Iraq treaty, which has been rejected by the new Iraq Cabinet.

But political observers here doubt whether the Arab League will sign a regional defence agreement because of the known differences still existing between Arab nations. If the project proves unworkable the Council is expected to study a modification of the Arab League charter to oblige all member states to secure the League's approval before negotiating with any other power.

The Council will also consider four political implications of the Palestine situation: The League's attitude towards the United Nations five-man Partition Commission when it arrives in Palestine. policy on the possible sending of an international force to Palestine for the Security Council, Future of the Palestine Arab Government; and position of Jews in Arab countries.

Future of Libya in view of the establishment of United States air bases in Tripoli and the Lebanese-Syrian economic dispute, which arose when Syria broke away from the French franc, will also be studied. (members of the Arab League are Egypt, Iraq, Saudi Arabia. Transjordan, the Yemen, the Lebanon and Syria).

Roy Resigns From Pakistan C. A.

KARACHI February 7. (U.P.I.): Six non-Muslim members of the Pakistan Constituent Assembly including Mr. Kiran Shankar Roy, leader of the Congress Party, have resigned. There remain now only ten members all of whom belong to East Bengal.

U.N.O. Defers Action

CHANCE TO INDIA AND PAKISTAN TO SETTLE DISPUTE IN PRIVATE

LAKE SUCCESS, FEB. 6 (UPA).—THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL TODAY DEFERRED ITS MOVE TO OFFER CESSATION OF FIGHTING AND A PLEBISCITE IN KASHMIR IN ORDER TO GIVE INDIA AND PAKISTAN ANOTHER CHANCE TO IRON OUT THE DISPUTE IN PRIVATE WEEK-END TALKS.

At the suggestion of Council President General A.G.L. McNaughton of Canada, the Council Body agreed to let last month's Chairman Fernand Van Langenhove of Belgium continue his efforts to bring about a settlement. A meeting is tentatively scheduled for Monday to hear the progress report.

No Important Decision Made

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 7 (Reuter).—The Indian and Pakistan delegations met at 23-00 GMT last night (4.30 A.M. I.S.T. today), in the presence of General McNaughton, President of the Security Council, and M. Fernand Van Langenhove of Belgium, the ex-President and adjourned after 40 minutes without taking any important decisions, it was learned here.

It is authoritatively understood that both delegations are now referring all points of dispute to their respective Governments, and they are not expected to hold any more round table conferences until Monday.

It is expected that the Security Council Session fixed for Monday will be postponed. In Security Council circles it is emphasised that the issues between the two parties are now completely clear cut and any decision must therefore come from the highest Governmental quarters.

The resumed talks began last night within a few hours of the adjournment of the Security Council meeting They took place at the offices of the Canadian delegation in New Yerk

General McNaughton earlier told the press he would impose strict secrecy on the discussion between then and Monday when the Security Council debates Kashmir again

The President's announcement of the resumption of the round table conferences between the two parties was well received by the meeting, and Mr. P. Noel Baker (Britain) said there was no doubt the course adopted of resuming the talks was wise. He expressed gratitude to the Chairman and to the delegations of India and Pakistan.

"There are many reasons internally in this dispute which make it desirable that we should proceed as rapidly as possible, and there are reasons externally that the Council should reach a conclusion as speedily as we can," he declared.

HONG KONG GOVT. RESPONSIBLE FOR CANTON RIOTS

LONDON, Feb. 6 (Reuter)—China has reaffirmed that the city of Kowloon in Southern China over which Britain claims administrative rights is expressly reserved to Chinese jurisdiction and has laid on the Hong Kong Government all responsibility for the riots in Canton which followed the eviction of Chinese residents last month.

In a note to Britain which is published today, China has replied to the British note giving the Hong Kong Government's version of the circumstances in which the Chinese residents were evicted from Kowloon.

After pointing out that in the Chinese Government's view the Peking convention of 1898, by which China agreed to lease to Britain the Kowloon territory on the Chinese mainland immediately north of Hong Kong, expressly reserved Chinese jurisdiction in Kowloon city: The note reminds Britain that this jurisdiction was terminated in 1899 by force of arms and that the subsequent British authority in Kowloon city has constantly been contested.

Gandhiji's Painting To Be Flown To Washington

LONDON, Feb. 6 (Reuter).—A painting of Mahatma Gandhi by the Indian artist V. R. Rao is to be flown to Washington for display at a ceremony at the Indian Embassy there to commemorate Gandhi's death.

Paintings of both Gandhi and Premier Jawaharlal Nehru hang in India House in London.

MORE AID TO CHINA

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7, (Reuter): The United States State Department officially announced today that it will shortly ask Congress for about 570,000,000 dollars for assistance to China and will also seek additional funds for further military aid for Greece and Turkey.

Sacred Urn To Be Shown To Public

Plans For Immersion Of Ashes

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, told a "Chronicle" Reporter in an interview today that elaborate arrangements were being made to enable the three million citizens of Bombay to view at close quarters the sacred urn containing the ashes of Mahatma Gandhi.

In an interview soon after a prolonged Cabinet meeting at the Secretariat presided over by the Prime Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai said that the Town Hall had been chosen as the site for this solemn purpose. Government, he stated, expected almost the whole of Bombay to file past the hallowed urn and were taking all the necessary measures towards this end. The public will be allowed to shower floral offerings on the bedecked pedestal on which the urn will be kept.

A day before the ashes are to be immersed in Godavari the urn will be taken in a procession from the Town Hall possibly to a special train which will carry it to Nasik city, the immersion centre selected for Bombay province. His Excellency Raja Maharaj Singh, the Governor, the entire Cabinet, the Mayor of Bombay and leading citizens will be present on the banks of Godavari at 11 a.m. on the 12th when a simple vedic ceremony will be gone through before the urn's contents are consigned to the river.

The vessel is now in Government House, Bombay, whither it was carried on Monday by the Governor from Delhi.

B. P. C. C. Plans For Immersion

BOMBAY, Feb. 7 (API).—The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has drawn up a special whole day programme on February 12, in connection with the ceremony for the immersion of the sacred ashes of Mahatma Gandhi.

The main procession carrying the ashes of Mahatma Gandhi in a silver chariot will start from the Azad Maidan at 9 a.m. and reach Chowpatty at 11 a.m. The Chariot will be placed on a boat and taken into the sea for immersion of the ashes.

The Government of Bombay have made special arrangement to place the ashes for public view in the Town Hall from 11 a.m. on February 9 upto Feb. 11. The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay has, with co-operation of the Railway authorities, arranged to run a special train to Nasik to facilitate people to attending the immersion ceremony at Nasik, which is the official ceremony.

Bombay's share of the sacred ashes of Mahatma Gandhi have been distributed to the four Congress Provinces of Bombay, Gujarat Karnataka and Maharashtra, where immersion ceremonies will be held in the local places of religious importance.

NEW DELHI, Feb 7 (UPI): The next meeting of the Advisory Committee on Minorities, Fundamental Right, Excluded and Partially Excluded Areas, etc. will be held on February 24 in Delhi

WANTED TO REPEAT AUNG SAN TRAGEDY

Plot To Assassinate Mahatma Said To Have Been Unearthed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

It can be authoritatively revealed today that the sinister plot to assassinate Mahatma Gandhi has been at last unravelled.

The plot was hatched by more than twenty conspirators, who with their headquarters in Poona had its tentacles spread all over the country. The chief objective of this band of young communal hot-heads, it is said, was to repeat the Aung San tragedy in the Indian Union by assassinating every important Congress leader from Mahatma Gandhi downwards and also all the Ministers of the Central and Provincial Congress Governments.

For this end, it is learnt, most members of the gang who are youths, got together under the auspices of the R.S.S., inspired by some equally fanatical leaders and conceived the wicked plot it is understood.

The Bombay C.I.D., with the assistance of the ace detectives of the Central Intelligence Department and C.I.D., officers from the other provinces concerned, it is said, have succeeded in arresting all the men involved in the conspiracy.

On very valuable information imparted by Madanlal the young Punjabi refugee who made the first attempt on Mahatma Gandhi's life by hurling a bomb at the prayer meeting the Police took him to Poona where he is learnt to have pointed out certain underground hide-outs, and armourees of the gang at various centres.

IMMEDIATE RAID

These were immediately raided and so also similar clandestine dens were unearthed in Bombay on clues supplied by the same informant.

As a result of the raids the Police, it is understood have made a big haul of arms which include handgrenades, bombs, revolvers and other types of modern weapons.

Vir Savarkar, the Chief of the Hindu Mahasabha it is understood is in jail custody and, not confined to 'house custody' as was reported in a section of a press, this morning.

There was extra-ordinary activity at the C.I.D., Office, this afternoon where at every point armed guards were posted.

Police chiefs were either confabulating or engaged in interrogating suspects behind doors which almost hermetically sealed, so that no outsider or reporter could pry.

It is authoritatively learnt that the entire band of conspirators is now safely in the custody of the police and that the cospiracy in all its manifold details has been fully unearthed and the next stage would be the prosecution of the persons concerned.

DE VALERA RETURNED TO POWER

FIANNA FAIL SECURE 66 SEATS

DUBLIN, Feb. 7 (Reuter)—Mr. Eamon de Valera, the Prime Minister of Eire, was returned to power in the Eire General Election with his Fianna Fail Party in the position of a Minority Government, it was learned this morning.

The final state of parties subject to the Carlowash Kilkenny special election which disposes of five votes was: Fianna Fail 66, Fina Gael 29. Labour 14. Independents 12. Republicans 10. Farmers 7. National Labour 4.

Kilkenny special election cannot make much difference to Mr. de Valera's position which must now be that a Minority Government. Faced with an opposition of 76 against Fiannna Fail's 66 seats Mr. de Valera, many Eire people believe, may call another general election before mid-summer rather than tolerate a condition of dependence upon another party.

Mr. de Valera has said that we will not tolerate coalition, but it is obvious that if he is to remain in power he must enter into some understanding with a supporting party. It is quite clear that he will not be able to run a government dominated by a single party.

Figures coming in after midnight gave Fina Gael three more seats compared with one for Fianna Fail and two for Independents.

Alwar Ruler And Premier Asked To Stay Out

India Government's Directive

INQUIRY INTO R. S. S. ACTIVITIES IN STATE

Indore Regional Commissioner To Take Over Administration

NEW DELHI, Feb. 7 (A.P.I.): The Government of India's directive to the Maharaja of Alwar, and his Prime Minister, Dr. N.B. Khare to remain outside Alwar State pending investigations into the activities of the R.S.S. in that state, the Maharaja's order dispensing with the services of his Prime Minister, Dr. Khare and the Delhi Administration's order on Dr. N. B. Khare directing him to remain within the area of Delhi Province for one month came as a climax to the public agitation that Alwar was one of the strongholds of the R.S.S.

CONSULTATION WITH OTHER RULERS

Before taking this decision the States Minister Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, it is understood, discussed the Alwar case with certain Rulers, including the Maharajas of Bikaner Patiala and Gwalior. These Rulers had also been individually consulted by the Governor-General Lord Mountbatten.

With the general agreement on the point that there was prima facie ground on the possible complicity of the R.S.S. in the Alwar State in the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi, as also the support or connivance of the State Administration, in R.S.S. activities, the Government of India issued an order today directing the Maharaja and the Prime Minister to remain ouside the State pending investigation.

Mr. C. S. Venkatachar, Regional Commissioner, Indore, is proceeding to Alwar to assume charge of the administration of the State. Mr. K. B. Lall of the Partition Office has, in the meanwhile, taken over charge of the administration temporarily.

INDIA GOVT'S NOTIFICATION

A notification in the Gazette of India Extra-ordinary dated New Delhi, Feb. 7, 1948 says:—

All available members of the Negotiating Committee of the States which have individual representation in the Constituent Assembly, having been individually consulted by the Governor-General, and having considered the material placed before them in regard to the activities of the R.S.S. in Alwar State, the possible complicity of this organisation in the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi and other serious crimes with the support or connivance of the State Administration, agree that there are prima facie grounds for:—

1. Asking his Highness the Maharaja of Alwar and Dr. Khare, Prime Minister of Alwar, to remain outside Alwar State temporarily in order that

(Continued on Page 16)

Pakistan To Co-operate With India

Abdus Sattar On Future Food Policy

KARACHI, Feb. 7 (A.P.I.): Mr. Abdus Sattar Pirzada, Minister for Food, Agriculture and Health, Pakistan, at a press conference here today disclosed that the food position in West Punjab was serious and the Pakistan Government had only yesterday received a further demand for 31,000 tons of wheat and some more rice from West Punjab to help it to tide over an apprehended starvation of its refugees and population.

RECENT AGREEMENT TO BE FULFILLED BY MARCH 20.

The Food Minister said that before the recent food agreement between India and Pakistan was ratified in New Delhi on Jan. 23, Pakistan badly needed wheat and sugar and India was in need of rice for the south "Apart from' the obvious advantages to either side in terms of foodgrains saving of dollars, the agreement, which has been made in the best of spirits, contains a clause that both sides will do their best to help in the movement of foodstuffs."

Pirzada Abdus Sattar added: "Both sides shall have completed the movement of food stuffs from either side by March 20, 1948."

FUTURE FOOD POLICY

With regard to Pakistan's future food policy towards India, Pirzada Abdus Sattar said: "The future policy of Pakistan towards India, as I have already said, will be one of co-operation. It will be the duty of Pakistan to see that humanity in any part of the world does not in any way suffer because of want of food."

HONG KONG, Feb. 6. (Reuter). British members of the Hong Kong European Police force are claiming that new terms of employment offered to them meant that they were brought out from Britain 'under false pretences." They are meeting shortly to consider making representations.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH.
NEW YORK, Feb. 7.

Previous Closing	33.48
Today's Opening	33.50
Difference	+2
Today's Closing	33.88
Difference	+40

LAST QUOTATIONS.
BOMBAY, Feb. 7.

		Rs.	as.
Cotton Jarila	March	538	0
Silver Bullion	Ready	145	4
Gold Ready		104	4
Sovereign		68	0

Stamps In Memory Of Mahatma

NEW DELHI, Feb. 7, (A.P.I.): The Postal Department have decided to issue special stamps in mournful memory of Mahatma Gandhi says a Press Note. They will be of the denomination of 2-1/2 annas and 12 annas and will be available sometime next month.

CRIPPS' WARNING

Only Dwindling Gold Reserves Stand Between Britain And Disaster

EDINBURGH (SCOTLAND), Feb. 7, (U. P. A.): Chancellor of the Exchequer Sir Stafford Cripps warned today that only the sterling areas dwindling gold reserves stand between Britain and disaster.

'Each week we are still having to draw on those . . . and, each week, therefore, they become smaller and smaller," he told Scotish Savings Committees workers The gold reserves now total about £500,000,000.

WHAT BRITAIN HAS TO FACE

EDINBURGH (SCOTLAND), Feb. 7, (Reuter): Britain must agree as a Nation of democrats to move along sound lines for economic recovery or be forced into the methods of totalitarian control, Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer and Economic Planner in Chief, declared here tonight at a Labour Party meeting.

"If democracy is to survive in this country the minority must confirm to the reasonable wishes of the majority and we must all subordinate our own interests to those of the Nation. Otherwise, someone will be called upon to force us to comply as the only alternative to disaster", he said.

Sir Stafford, who yesterday urged Britons to realise "without being alarmist in any way that the whole future of our country really hangs in the balance", tonight gave an extensive briefing on just what the Nation had to face".

He said "the position so far as our balance of payments is concerned is definitely worse than it was six months ago. The drain on the sterling area reserves has been heavier than we had hoped and the accumulating difficulties of other countries are adding to our own problem".

NO DEVALUING OF STERLING, SAYS CRIPPS.

EDINBURGH, Feb. 7, (Reuter): The British Government has "no present intention whatever of devaluing sterling in terms of other currencies", Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer told a meeting of Scottish Savings Committee workers here today.

GRAND MUFTI IN CAIRO

CAIRO, Feb. 7 (Reuter): The Mufti of Jerusalem, Haj Amin el Husseini arrived here by air from Damascus today to follow the proceedings of the Arab League Council meeting.

FRANCO-SPANISH FRONTIER TO RE-OPEN.

PARIS, Feb. 7, (Reuter): The French Cabinet today approved the re-opening of the Franco-Spanish frontier in three stages.

INDONESIAN SUPREME COMMAND DISSOLVED?

BATAVIA, Feb 7, (Reuter): The dissolution of the Indonesian Republican Army Supreme Command and of the United Services Staff was announced in an Indonesian presidential decree today, the Dutch news agency ANEP, reported here.

GODSE TO BE TAKEN TO POONA?

Younger Brother Put Under Arrest

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA, Feb. 7.

Three persons alleged to be connected with Gandhi Murder Conspiracy have been arrested so far in Poona.

An accomplice of Madanlal who was arrested in Delhi has been brought over here and high C.I.D. officials aided by local police are carrying out searches and raids since yesterday.

The police have seized valuable material including a few important papers and some inflammable material.

The younger brother of Nathuram Godse, Gandhiji's alleged murderer, has also been put under arrest, following the raid on his house. It now transpires that the police are carrying out further investigations in Southern Maratha States including Sangli.

It is reliably learnt that Nathuram Godse will be brought over to Poona soon.

DATE AND DHAMDHERE ARRESTED.

Mr. S. R. Date, Editor, "Kal" and Working President of the Maharashtra Provincial Hindu Mahasabha and M. R. Dhamdhere, Secretary, All-India Hindu Mahasabha were taken into custody late last night.

BOMBAY GOVT. TAKES OVER LAW AND ORDER IN PHALTAN.

On instructions from the Government of Bombay, the District Magistrate, Poona, has taken over law and order in Phaltan State. A senior Magistrate has left for Phaltan along with troops early this morning.

SITUATION IN POONA DISTRICT IMPROVING.

POONA, Feb. 7. (A.P.I.): The authorities stated that the situation in Poona District was very rapidly improving and no incidents were reported from any part of the District during the last two or three days.

POLICE OPEN FIRE ON BHOR MOB: KILL TWO.

Two persons were killed and five others were injured when a police party opened fire against an unruly mob near Nasrapur in Bhor State, where the Bombay Government took over the administration of law and order yesterday. It is stated that the police party, which was proceeding from Poona to the State, found the road leading to their destination blocked by a mob and the police opened fire to disperse it.

INDORE AGENT OF GODSE'S PAPER ARRESTED

(From Our Correspondent.)
INDORE CITY, Feb. 7.

Two air guns, 16 daggers and a large numbe rof cartridges, all unlicenced were found here to-day when police searched the residence of Hindu Mahasabha leader Mr. Lokhande who was already arrested earlier. Police also arrested the local agent of Godse's newspaper, "Hindu Rashtra", who had absconded early in the week.

STOP PRESS

TRANSFER OF PROPERTY (INDIA) ORDINANCE

NEW DELHI, Feb. 7 (A.P.I.): An ordinance called the Transfer of Property (India) Ordinance has been issued tonight by the Government of India.

BAN ON KOLHAPUR "R.S.S."

KOLHAPUR, Feb. 7 (A.P.I.): The Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh known in Kolhapur as "Rajaram Swayamsevak Sangh" has been declared as an unlawful body throughout the Kolhapur State.

SPANISH GOVT. DE-FREEZES ASSETS OF 21 COUNTRIES

MADRID, Feb. 7 (U.P.A.): The Spanish government today dissolved the decree which had frozen the assets in Spain of nationals of 21 countries.

U. S DEFEATS BRITAIN IN ICE HOCKEY

ST. MORITZ, Feb. 7 (U.P.A.): The United States today defeated Britain at ice hockey, four to three.

CONGRESS PARTY TO DISCUSS SOCIALIST STAND

CENTRAL CABINET EXPANSION ISSUE COMES TO THE FORE

(From Our Correspondent.)
NEW DELHI, Feb. 7.

The Congress Party meeting fixed for to-morrow (Sunday) is expected to be an exciting one. The meeting has been called to further discuss the steps which are regarded necessary to implement Government's decision to root out communal organisations from India. There is intence relief that reports of Nehru-Patel differences have been totally and unequivocally denied. Lobbies regard Pandit Nehru and Sardar Patel as complimentary to each other. Lobbies hoped that members of the Cabinet henceforth will talk less and work more, talk with one voice and tongue and work as a compact and homogeneous body.

While the Congress [illegible] condemned the socialists, certain members of the Congress Party, according to the lobbies, have formulated definite proposals for creation of Ministerships without Cabinet rank or in the alternative Deputy Ministerships in order to "relieve Ministers of the heavy responsibilities they carry at present".

Like socialists this section of the Congress Party has definitely proposed that no Minister should have more than one portfolio.

Another proposal is for setting up of a Expert Committee composed of Congressmen to advise on selection of personnel for appointment of Ambassadors and representatives to Indian States.

Another section of the Congress Party resented "premature and unauthorised" publication of the proceedings of the Party meeting held 'in Camera' on Wednesday last. This question, and particularly the boosting up of certain individuals in the local press, is expected to be raised at Sunday's meeting.

The Socialist viewpoint is also likely to be explained at to-morrow's meeting, I learn.

HE FOUGHT IMPERIALISM UNCEASINGLY

Russian Paper On Gandhiji

LONDON, Feb. 6 (UPA).—Gandhi's assassination was engineered by the British Government in order to discredit India's ability for self-government, according to a Russian magazine article quoted by Moscow Radio today.

The Radio version of the article poured out a tirade of allegations that the "British plan of splitting India" was aimed to avoid giving India real independence. "In dividing India and setting various tribes nationalities, religious creeds and castes against each other, British imperialists hoped that such independence would lead to sanguinary disorders and prove the Indian people incapable of ruling their own country. Gandhi's death was needed by British imperialists to prove this. They are counting on it to foster internecine strife. The progressive press of various countries express the opinion that this murder was directed by the British Intelligence."

The Radio gave the magazine's version of Gandhi's career, emphasizing the unceasing fight against imperialism for which he was repeatedly jailed.

The radio version refutes the British Labour Government's claim that partition fulfilled India's or Gandhi's wish, adding, "It is impossible to cite a single saying of Gandhi in favour of the Labour Party type of imperialism. We must not forget that Attlee, Bevin and Cripps were members of the Cabinet which kept Gandhi jailed."

The radio version also cites Leon Blum who claimed that he and Gandhi had a common ideal. The radio quoted this common ideal permits Blum's party to imprison the Viet Nam delegate at Paris and send troops for subjugation of Madagascar.

GREATEST MAN OF OUR TIME

LONDON, Feb. 6 (Reuter).—Lord Pethick Lawrence, Member of the British Cabinet Mission to India in 1946 described Mahatma Gandhi as "the greatest man of our time' when he addressed a meeting of remembrance for Gandhi at Friends House here today.

Lord Pethick-Lawrence said he had known Gandhi for 30 years. The world must acknowledge his moral and spiritual force. He might be dead, but his philosophy would live for ever.

Mr. H. S. L. Polak, personal friend of Mahatma Gandhi said Gandhi had "honoured his opponents and always obeyed his own conscience."

Among those present were the High Commissioner for India in London, Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, Major Woodrow Wyatt (Labour Member of British Parliament) and Miss Agatha Harrison, Society of Friends Worker who acted as "unofficial mediator" when Gandhi fasted in 1939.

MEMORIAL MEETING AT LONDON UNIVERSITY

LONDON, Feb. 7 (Reuter).—A packed audience of Indian students representing all communities last night solemnly pledged themselves "to dedicate our lives to the cause of communal harmony and selfless service to the nation."

They were attending a Mahatma Gandhi memorial meeting here under the auspices of the Indian Students Union (Y.M.C.A.) at the University of London with Lord Pethick Lawrence as Chairman.

It was unanimously decided to send a resolution embodying their pledge to Pandit Nehru and Devadas Gandhi.

Tributes were paid to Mahatma Gandhi by Lord and Lady Pethick Lawrence, Prof. Harold Laski, and a student from each of the Muslim, Parsi, Sikh and Indian Christian groups.

MOURNING IN CALIFORNIA

NEW YORK, Feb. 7 (Reuter).—Indian students at University of California totalling 70 in all have declared a period of mourning and cancelled all social engagements for a month as a mark of respect at the passing of Mahatma Gandhi.

PAKISTAN ARMIES TRESPASS INTO ASSAM BORDER

Delhi Asks Karachi To Withdraw Forces

NEW DELHI, Feb. 7 (A.P.I.)—The Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, revealed in the Constituent Assembly (Legislative) today in reply to Mr. Rohini Kumar Chaudhury that the Government of India have asked the Pakistan Government to withdraw their forces from the Pathari reserve forest area in Assam and stated that failing their withdrawal, the Government of India may have to consider other action.

The Prime Minister said, "We were informed by the Assam Government on January 26 that forces sent by the East Bengal Government have trespassed into the Pathari reserve forest, which has been allotted to Assam by the Radcliffe Award and which is clearly shown within the territory of Assam in the map attached to the award. We at once telegraphed the Pakistan Government asking them to withdraw their forces from this area and stated that failing withdrawal of the party, the Government of India may have to consider other action.

We also suggested that until the boundary had been demarcated by a joint survey commission consisting of the representatives of the two governments, Assam should be in undisturbed possession of this area. We have repeated the demand in a subsequent telegram dated February 2, 1948 and are waiting for a reply from the Government of Pakistan."

In reply to Lala Deshbandhu Gupta the Defence Minister, Sardar Baldev Singh, said that exact details of the raid on villages in Jaisalmer State a fortnight ago were not available but it was understood that three villages were attacked, resulting in the death of 31 persons and looting and burning of 136 houses.

It was not in the public interest to disclose what steps the Government had taken to prevent repetition of such incidents on the Indo-Pakistan border. He might say, however, that it was not always possible to prevent minor raids across the best guarded frontiers of any country but he would like to assure the house that the Government of India were always fully alive to their responsibilities in this regard and were taking all necessary precautions.

Seth Govind Das asked whether the Government would move Jaisalmer State to see that adequate compensation was paid to the families of those who died in the raid. The Defence Minister promised to make enquiries

In answer to Mr. Mohanlal Saksena the Defence Minister said that Government of Indie made a protest to the Pakistan Government. The reply received from them stated that they were making enquiries.

ANGLO-TRANSJORDAN TREATY

Decision On Revision After Meeting Arab Council

LONDON, Feb. 6 (Reuter).—A final decision on whether to revise the whole of the 1946 Anglo-Transjordan Treaty as well as the military annex was today deferred until after the forthcoming meeting of the Arab League Council in Cairo.

This decision was reached when Mr. Ernest Bevin British Foreign Minister, this afternoon met the Transjordan Treaty revision delegation led by the Transjordan Premier Tawfik Pasha Abu El Huda.

It is now expected that the proposition of the Transjordan Government, which is pressing for a general revision will be discussed fully with the other Arab Governments when the Arab League Council meets in Cairo tomorrow

U. S. OIL SITUATION REVERSED

From Exporter To Become World's Greatest Importer

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (Reuter).—State Department surveys disclosed today that the United States has reversed its position as an exporter of oil and warned that unless sufficient quantities are got out of the Middle East, the whole oil situation as it affects the European recovery programme may have to be reviewed.

The State Department document said that the United States will probably become the world's greatest importer of oil, bringing for its domestic needs alone nearly as much as Britain France and Italy combined

This is expected by 1951, and would be equivalent to about 60 per cent of the total imports of all Marshall aid nations and their overseas territories during that year, the State Department said. It added that the increase in American requirements between 1947 and 1951 would be equivalent to about 75 per cent of the total consumption of European recovery programme countries and their territories in the period June 1952 to June 1953.

NO ANTI-SUBMARINE PRECAUTIONS

Greek Naval Officials Deny Press Reports

ATHENS, Feb. 6 (Reuter).—Senior Greek naval officials today described as "completely untrue" press reports alleging the Greek navy was taking anti-submarine precautions. (Mr. Constantine Tsaldaris, Greek Foreign Minister, said last week that the Greek Government had been informed the Guerillas were using one of two submarines of unknown origin" for communications and supplies).

American Investors' Interest In India

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 7 (Reuter) American bankers and financiers, particularly those of California have shown themselves "vitally interested" in the possibility of investing American capital in Indian industry, according to Sir C. P. Ramaswami Ayyar, one-time Dewan of the State of Travancore and now here on a lecture and sightseeing tour.

The ex-Dewan has just been meeting various banking officials during his stay in San Francisco, and this week was entertained at a private luncheon by Mr. C. R. Earhart, President of the Federal Reserve Bank, and a number of prominent California financiers. Sir Ramaswami would make no statement of the outcome of the talks which he described as "still in private and preliminary stages but nevertheless highly satisfactory."

Japan Has No Hidden Government

TOKYO, Feb. 7, (Reuter): A statement that Japan's "old guard" still controlled the country were false and unfair to the people of Japan, and insidiously intended to mislead allied public opinion, which was unaware of the true nature and extent of the Japanese revolution, a spokesman from the Headquarters of General Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander in Japan, stated today.

The statement was interpreted here as a direct denial from General MacArthur that Japan has a "hidden Government"—a phrase stated to have been coined by the Deputy Chief of the Government Section, Supreme Allied Command.

PORT TRUST STRIKE

A communique from the Port Trust authorities says:

Statements put out in the Public Press suggesting that the Bombay Port Trust strike has been called off, subject to certain understandings arrived at between the Port Trust Chairman and the workers, are completely untrue. The men will return to work UNCONDITIONALLY. The question as to how the period of their absence from duty should be treated and other ancillary matters arising out of the stoppages, will be decided at their discretion by the Trustees in

TOKIO Feb 6. (Reuter): The population of Japan increased by 1,500,000 in 1947, according to official figures released here today.

Japanese statisticians say that if the present rise in the birth rate continues there will be a population of 80,000,000 by early next year.

In 1947 there were only half as many deaths as births.

PARTY MEETINGS AND PRESS

NEW DELHI, Feb. 6, (A.P.I.) A press note says:—

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Congress Party in the Federal Legislature, last evening a reference was made to the unauthorised publication of the proceedings of the party meeting held on the 4th February, and the following resolution was passed:

"The Executive Committee regrets that unauthorised and incorrect reports of the party meetings should be published in the press. Meetings of the Congress Party in the Legislature are private meetings and every member thereof as well as the press is supposed to treat them as such and must give no publicity: garbled accounts in the Press are likely to cause misunderstanding."

Conspiracy To Sabotage Partition Of Palestine

NEW YORK, (Feb. 6 (UPA)—Rabbi Abda Hillel Silver, head of the American Jewish Agency, charged the British Government today with conspiracy to sabotage the United Nations partition of Palestine—a "conspiracy in which some members of our own Government are collaborating"

At a press conference after his return from a three-week visit to Palestine, he declined to name any American officials as involved in the alleged conspiracy, but indicated he believed that Marshall had been made an instrument by British propaganda in at least one instance. Silver said that the British propaganda campaign against partition fell into two categories—oil and Communism.

BELGAUM NORMAL

HUBLI, Feb. 6 (A.P.I.)—Belgaum city and the affected parts of the district are returning to normal after the police rounded up more than 200 persons alleged to be responsible for the present outbreaks of violence, says an official report.

It has now been confirmed by official sources that police had to open fire at four places in the Belgaum district, namely, Kagwad, Sholapur (a village near Sankeshwar), Tambulwadi, and Kudchi, when 4 persons were reported to have been killed.

Military personnel, police and home guards are working in close co-operation in quelling disturbances it is stated.

The police have arrested ten prominent R.S.S. workers of Belgaum city, including the Sangh Chalak. Mr Jigjinni

Fortynine R.SS. workers have so far been arrested all over the Dharwar District, according to an official report received here today. Reports from two talukas of the district are still awaited.

Strict vigilance by the police continues and not untoward incidents have so far been reported from any part of the district.

VELLORE, Feb. 7, (UPI): Mr. Manickavelu Naicker, former member of the Legislative Council and member of the R.S.S. Sangh was arrested.

The houses of ten prominent members of the Sangh were searched and some papers, latathis and photographs were seized.

LORRY DASHES AGAINST TRAM

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A lorry speeding along Frere Road yesterday afternoon dashed against a tram and a motor car in succession shattering the front side of the latter and then knocked down a pedestrian, police reported today.

It appears that in order to avoid the pedestrian who was crossing the road, the driver of the lorry—which was going from Wadi Bunder in the direction of Fort—swerved to one side, and in doing so, collided with a tram car and then dashed against a motor car. The pedestrian who was caught between the vehicles received injuries when he was knocked down by the lorry.

The driver of the lorry, Uday Shanker Taraprasad, was arrested by the Pydhonie Police on a charge of rash and negligent driving. He was today released on bail when he was produced before a Presidency Magistrate at the Mazgaon Police Court.

KARACHI, Feb. 6, (UPI): The Government of Pakistan have decided to participate in the forthcoming 31st general session of the International Labour Conference to be held in San Francisco from Thursday June 17, 1948 to July 10 1948.

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu. Posh Vad 14, 2004.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 27, 1367.
Parsi: Shehrever 8, 1317.
Sunrise: 7-11 a.m. Sunset: 18-35 p.m.
Hightide: 11-17, —. Lowtide: 06-06, 17-14.

To-day's Engagements

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION: "Telegram for Mukeen (also known as Hoten or Shengyang) are charged for at the same rates as are for China".

Today's Condolence Meetings

AT MANDVI: Mr. L. M. Patil, will preside over public meeting today (Sunday), at 6-30 p.m., in the Municipal School Compound, Mahadeo Bokde St., near Carnac Bridge.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA, LTD.: As a mark of respect for the late Mahatma Gandhi, the Tournament Committee has decided to abandon the Championships this year.

INDIAN PEOPLES THEATRE ASSOCIATION: Annual general meeting at Deodhar Hall, opp. Opera House, today (Sunday), at 2 p.m.

BOMBAY SECOND TEACHERS ASOCIATION AND BOMBAY NORTH AND SUBURBAN SECONDARY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION: Public meeting today (Sunday), at 6 p.m., in the Bharda New High School, Waudby Rd., Fort. Mr. V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister to the Government of Bombay, to preside.

PRAYER AND CONDOLENCE MEETING OF HARIJANS residing in Greater Bombay, at 5 p.m., today (Sunday), at Delisle Road Maidan, Opp. B. D. D. Chawls.

PATHARE PRABHU SOCIAL SAMAJ: Special condolence meeting today (Sunday), at 5 p.m. (S. T.) in the N. D. Prabhu Seminary Building, Bhaijiwanji Lane, Thakurdwar.

BALLET PERFORMANCES: Owing to Mahatma Gandhi's death the dates of the Ballet Performances fixed at St. Xavier's College Hall have been altered as follows:—Show fixed for Friday, (6th) to Wednesday, (18th) at 6-30 p.m.; Show fixed for Sunday, (8th) at 6-30 p.m. to take place the same day at 5 p.m.

ARYA SAMAJ FORT: Lectures on life and Teachings of Mahatma Gandhi, today (Sunday), at 9 a.m., at the Samaj Mandir, Bora Bazar Street, Fort.

KSHATRIYA UNION CLUB:: Public meeeting at the "Vanmali Hall", Dadar, today (Sunday), at 3-00 p.m. (S. T.).

GOA HINDU ASSOCIATION: Meeting of members today (Sunday), at 4 p.m., in the Association's Hall.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.'S INDIAN STAFF ORGANISATION: Management, Officers and entire Staff, will hold a condolence meeting tomorrow (Monday), at 4 p.m.

BOY SCOUTS ASSOCIATION (BOMBAY PROVINCE): Meeting of all Scouters and Rovers of Bombay and Bombay Suburbs, today (Sunday), at 10-30 a.m., at the Chunilal Mehta Scout Hut, Bombay.

HINDUSTAN SCOUT ASSOCIATION, (BOMBAY PROVINCE): Mourning Parade of the Scouters and Scouts of all units of the local Associations of the Bombay Municipality Bombay South, North and Suburbs at the Gowalia Tank Maidan, at 8-30 a.m., today (Sunday).

PROCESSION AND PRAYER MEETING OF THE WOMEN OF BOMBAY: Silent procession from Azad Maidan, Metro Cinema Corner, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.)., terminating in a Prayer Meeting at Chowpatty.

BALKAN-JI-BARI: Condolence Meeting today (Sunday), at 9-15 a.m., (S. T.), Laxmi Nagar Pavilion Hall, 10th Road, Khar. Lady Monijeh R. Masani will preside

BIHAR ASSOCIATION: Executive Committee meets at 3 p.m. today ((Sunday) at the Association's Office (101, Thakurdwar Road).

SOCIALIST PARTY (BOMBAY): The Party has arranged the following public meetings for today as part of its "Anti-Communalism Campaign":—

Public meetings on 8th February, 1948:

AT KURLA: At 4 p.m. Messrs. Asoka Mehta and M. Harris will speak.

AT CHOWPATY: At 5-30 p.m. Messrs. Achyut Patwardhan, Asoka Mehta, and Purshottam Tricumdas will speak.

AT SHIVAJI PARK: At 5-30 p.m. Messrs. Rao Sahib Patwardhan and N. G. Gore will speak.

AT LAL MAIDAN: At 8 p.m. Messrs. Rao Sahib Patwardhan and S. M. Joshi will speak.

AT PIMPAL MAIDAN: At 8 p.m. Messrs. Asoka Mehta and N. G. Gore will speak.

AT MASTAN TALAO: At 9 p.m. Messrs. Achyut Patwardhan, M. Harris and Purshottam Tricumdas will speak.

The meeting at Chowpaty will commence after women's meeting.

RAMTIRTH YOGASHRAM: At 10 a.m. (S.T.) today (Sunday).

150 MARATHA SOCIETIES: To pay homage to Mahatmaji at Shree Shivaji Smarak Mandal opp. Plaza, Dadar, today (Sunday) at 4 p.m. The Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil will address and Mr. S. K. Patil will preside.

GREAT EXAMPLE FOR PEOPLES OF THE WORLD

INDIAN LIBERALS' TRIBUTE TO MAHATMA GANDHI'S WORK

BOMBAY, Saturday.

At a meeting of the Council of the Western India National Liberal Association the following resolution on the death of Mahatma Gandhi was passed:

"The Council of the Western India National Liberal Association places on record its profound sense of sorrow at the death of Mahatma Gandhi, whose unique services to his country in many spheres of life will ever be remembered by his countrymen. His great work for political freedom, his constant labour for the poor, needy and down-trodden, will ever remain as a great example to the peoples of the world and a source of inspiration for generations to come of his countrymen.

The Council conveys its deep sympathy and sincere condolences to the family of the departed patriot and to the Government of India and the Government of Bombay".

INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER

Mr. Ramdas Kilachand, President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, has, on behalf of the Committee of the Chamber, sent the following telegram to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru:

"The passing away of Mahatma Gandhi, the acknowledged leader and guide of the nation, is no doubt a crisis in the history of the country. In this hour of national crisis the Committee of the Indian Merchants Chamber consider it their duty to reaffirm their sense of loyalty to and their confidence in the Government as constituted and in the leadership at present guiding the destinies of the land".

SILK & ART SILK MILLS ASSOCIATION expresses its sense of deep regret on the sad demise of Mahatma Gandhiji, the apostle of truth and non-violence, the Father of the Indian Nation and the Architect of India's freedom and assures the Union Government of its wholehearted support at this critical juncture.

A meeting of about 1,500 Government servants working in the offices situated in the Old Custom House yard and neighbouring offices was held at 5-30 p.m. on the 6th inst. under the presidentship of Mr. Y. R. Parpia, I.C.S. Collector of Bombay to mourn the death of Mahatmaji.

THEY ALL MOURN MAHATMA'S DEATH

ANNESLEY MUNICIPAL HARIJAN SANGH joined together in paying homage to Mahatma Gandhi on Sunday the 1st inst. when speeches were made eulogising the great services of Mahatma Gandhi in the cause of the Harijans.

BARODA OFFICE STAFF OF THE NEW GREAT INSURANCE COMPANY OF INDIA LTD. suggested at a condolence meeting that a "Gandhi Mandir" should be erected in all the villages of India.

WALCHANDNAGAR SUGAR FACTORY remained closed for a day as a mark of respect for the sad demise of Mahatma Gandhi. The workers at a meeting passed a resolution expressing their sense of profound grief at the tragic end of Mahatmaji.

25,000 SIND MARATHA REFUGEES have pledged full faith in the Congress and to carry on the mission of Bapuji without a break and win back lost prestige of Maharashtra.

MANAGING COMMITTEE OF THE BOMBAY BANKERS' ASSOCIATION deeply mourning the death of Mahatma Gandhi at this critical moment in the history of the Nation.

TELEPHONE WORKERS' UNION DISTRICT AND WORK-SHOPS (INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT) put on record its deep sense of sorrow at the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi and by a thoughtless fanatic and decided that the Union will scrupulously follow Mahatma Gandhi's principles of labour.

MUSLIM YOUTHS ASSOCIATION deeply condoles the shocking demise of the advocate of Non-Violence, the apostle of Hindu-Muslim unity and the Father of the Nation Mahatma Gandhi.

BHARATIYA YADAV YUVAK SANGH mours the tragic death of Mahatmaji and assures Government full support of the Yadav Community. A telegram to this effect has been sent to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

KASHIRAJ GAUTAM ASSOCIATION passed a condolence resolution on Bapu's tragic death.

The President of the JUNGLEWOOD TIMBER MERCHANTS ASSOCIATION in a telegram to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mr. Devdas Gandhi express their deep sorrow in memory of Mahatma Gandhi. All Timber Merchants of Mombay kept their timber businesses closed from Saturday to Monday.

ENGINEERING ASSOCIATION OF INDIA (BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BRANCH) were stunned and plunged in the deepest grief on hearing the shocking news of the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi and considered his death not only a profound personal and national loss, but a loss to the whole world.

Last Batch Of Br. Troops To Leave India

BOMBAY, Feb. 7. (A.P.I.): The last batch of British troops to leave India—the 1st Battalion, the Somerset Light Infantry—will sail from Bombay on February 28 by the "Empress of Australia"; bound for the United Kingdom.

The Battalion which has had a distinguished record of service has just completed 17 years of continuous service in India. During this period it has fought side by side with its comrades of the Indian Army on many fields of battle.

On the day of sailing, February 28, a farewell will be held at the Gateway of India.

BUS SERVICE CONCESSION WITHDRAWN

BOMBAY, Saturday.

During the three months of November-December, 1947, and January, 1948, owing to the emergency of petrol shortage and the consequent reduction in the number of trips of the buses, a concession of carrying 20 p.c. passengers in excess of the normal seating accommodation in all the passenger buses in the Province was granted. As however, the curtailment in the number of trips of the passenger buses has now been restored the concession of carrying 20 p.c. excess passengers in the stage carriages has been withdrawn as from February 1, 1948 and no overload is permitted in the passenger buses from this date

TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY, Feb. 8, (Sunday).

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. Sumant Vyas (G Geet Nanalal) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Gajanan Karnad (Flute) 8-45 Geetgurjari 9-0 Gururao Deshpande (Desi) 11-0 Popular Film Hits 11-45 Musical future (G) by Prahlad Parekh 12-15 p.m. Narayanrao Vyas (Gaud Sarang) 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Gururao Deshpande (Vocal) 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Hehudi Menunin (Violin) and London Sym. Orch. (Bruch) 2-5 London Sym. Orch. (Rimsky-Klorsakoo) 4-20 Vilayat Husain (Dhanashree) 5-0 Gajanan Karnad (Flute) 5-15 Programme (M) for Children 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Abhang of Tukaram by S. Parab and Party 6-30 Mohammad Rafi (Thumri) 6-45 Amritlal Navsariwala (Gujarati Geet (Kolak) 7-0 Marathi Pad (C. G. Rangnekar) 7-10 Locals 7-15 Gajanan Karnad (Flute) 7-30 Gangubai Hangal (Marwa) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Poems of Kavi Kusumagraj 8-45 Feature (G) by Jyotindra H. Dave 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. 9-40 Air Orchestra 10-0 Bach Concerto Hour

VARIATIONS.

41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)—7-40 a.m. Todi Ke Prakar (Vilambit aur Drut) 5-45 to 6-0 p.m. Mohammad Rafi (Vocal) 6-15 Rural Listeners.

61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s)—8-0 p.m. Geet Ane Bhajan (Gujarati Geet) 8-15 Sahadeo Parab and Party 9-0 Vilayat Husain (Nond) 9-30 Thumri 10-0 Gangubai Hangal (Shudh Kalyan).

Far E. Commission's Homage To Mahatma

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 (Reuter): Members of the Far Eastern Commission today offered their sympathy to the people of India on the death of Mahatma Gandhi, all members of the Commission addressing condolences to India's representative, Ambassador Asaf Ali.

The Australian Ambassador, Mr. Norman J. Makin said the noble expressions of Mr. Gandhi's life would be an inspiration to all. "Mr. Gandhi provided a rich example of what can be attained by personal goodness and the expression of a life devoted to the great cause of his people."

The French Representative, M. Paul E. Maggiar, said the example given to the Indian people by Mr. Gandhi was not only for his own people. "His philosophy of life and political doctrine are good for the whole of humanity."

British sorrow was expressed by Mr. H A. Graves, who said he hoped that the event would lead everyone to the most speedy realisation that peaceful conditions must be restored to the world at the earliest possible moment.

SHINING LIGHT OF WORLD

New Zealand's representative, Mr. G. R. Powell described Mr Gandhi as a "shining light throughout the world.

The Chinese Ambassador, Mr. Wellington Koo, said few persons in the contemporary world had worked with such devoted self-denial for the cause of peace through peaceful methods.

"The people of the world in their endeavour for peace and brotherhood will derive inspiration and strength from the ideals which Mahatma Gandhi consecrated his life to achieve."

M. J. O. Reuchline, Netherlands Ambassador, M. Alexander Panyushkin, Soviet, M. Jose U. Jevellana, Philippines, and Mr. Ralph E. Collins, Canada, also expressed their regret and sympathy.

The Indian Ambassador, Mr. Asaf Ali expressing thanks for his colleagues' tribute declared that Mr. Gandhi did not belong merely to India but to the whole of humanity and as time went on his influence would be felt in widening circles around the world.

"I have no doubt, in my mind that his voice will mingle with the voices of all great religious and moral teachers of the world and will be heard from uncounted pulpits," he said.

Mr. Asaf Ali said that vast millions had been corrupted in India into complete hatred of one another and imagined Mahatma Gandhi's doctrine was not in their interests. He faced them all—an heroic effort. "I have not the slightest doubt that India—both Dominions—will rise purified and worthy of the precepts and examples which Mahatma Gandhi had given to the world."

MAHATMA'S ASHES IN AHMEDABAD

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 7, (A.P.I.): Mahatma Gandhi's ashes were brought here this morning from Bombay by a plane and was handed over to Mr. Narhari Parikh, manager of the Sabarmati Ashram, where they will be kept for 'Darshan' till the immersion ceremonly takes place on February 12.

MUSICIAN'S TRIBUTE TO MAHATMA

On Sunday, February 8th, at 10 p.m. All-India Radio, Bombay will broadcast a special Indian musical feature as a tribute to Mahatmaji. The script has been written by B. R. Deodhar and produced by A. S. Dholekar.

PHALTAN STATE ADMINISTRATION

Poona District Magistrate To Control

POONA, February 7. (A.P.I.): The District Magistrate of Poona is taking over the administration of law and order of Phaltan State and necessary arrangements are being made.

This step is being taken at the instance of the States Ministry of the Government of India with the assent of Phaltan State.

The Inspector-General of Police, Mr. N. M. Kamte, is to proceed to Phaltan State to study personally the situation there which was said to be officially under control.

Soviet Pressure In Persia

'Times' Comment On Russia's Interest In Oilfields

LONDON, Feb. 7 (Reuter).—The influential "London Times" said today that it was unfortunate that in "pursuing her claim to share in the development of Persian oil resources" Russia should continue to give the impression that she was "determined to interfere directly" in Persian domestic affairs.

This paper also expressed the opinion that the tone of the recent Russian note to Persia was "peremptory", and that the Russian "pressure" which failed last autumn was now being intensified.

The 'Times' editorial said: "The peremptory tone and the mis-statements of the (Russian) note plainly called for refutation, and the Persian reply is an emphatic rejection of the Russian charges.

"An American Mission is attached to the Persian gendarmerie, and some American technical advisers are attached to the Persian army, but their numbers have been reduced since the war to about 30, and none is connected with tactical or strategic affairs.

"The American airport at Kum, the American petrol storage tanks, and the barracks for American troops, referred to in the Soviet note, do not exist.

The refusal of the Majlis last October to ratify the oil agreement of April 1946, was a serious blow to Russian hopes.

The Persians were not unreasonable; Russia was offered the right of purchasing oil found in the northern territories, and no concessions were to be given to other powers in the area about which Russia is naturally sensitive on strategic grounds

"The effect of Russian insistence was simply to bring about the fall of a Prime Minister whose reputation depended upon the conclusion of some amicable arrangement with Russia over oil and ensure his replacement by a statesman more in sympathy with the stiffening attitude of the Majlis.

"The Russian pressure which failed last autumn is now intensified. The note is another thrust in the 'war of nerves" for an oil agreement.

"It is unfortunate that, in pursuing her claim to share in the development of Persian oil resources, which can do so much to promote economic progress everywhere, Russia should continue to give the impression that she is determined to interfere directly in Persian domestic affairs.

SOVIET ATOM BOMB FAILS TO EXPLODE

PARIS, Feb. 7. (Reuter): The first atom bomb made in the U.S.S.R.—a delayed action type—failed to explode when tested secretly in the Urals forest on August 17 1947, said M. Stanislaw Kozielski, describing himself as until recently Sub-Director of the Soviet State Atomic Research Centre at Sterlitamak, in an interview with the French paper "Le Figaro" to-day.

M. Kozielski said that the bomb contained only 850 grammes of mixed explosives, because the principal aid of the experiment was to produce a delayed action explosion timed to go off two hours and forty-five minutes after release.

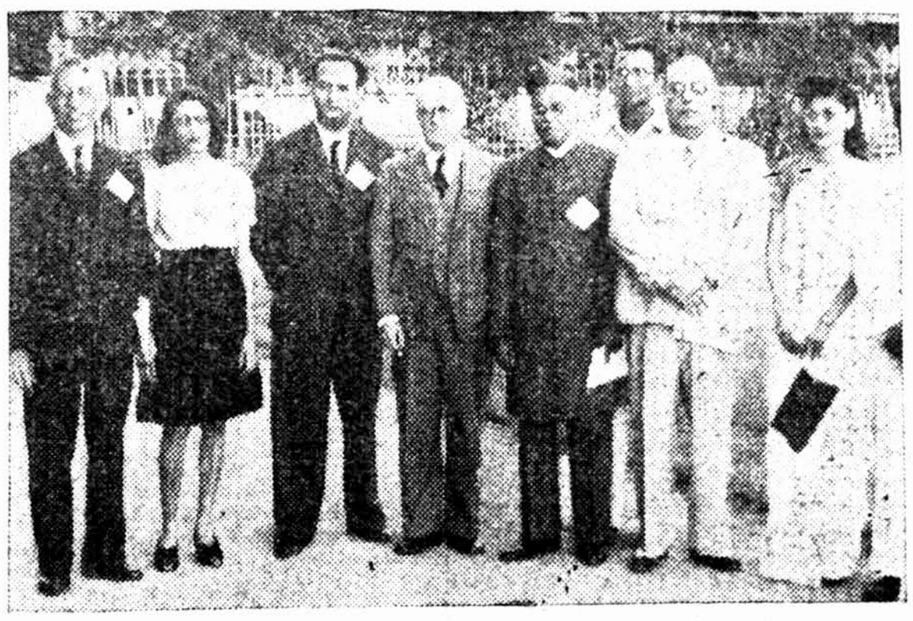
A Commission set up to establish responsibility for the "complete failure" was unable to find material proof and, therefore, announced that there had been "acts of sabotage" in one of three workshops, M. Kozielski said.

Franco-Spanish Frontier To Be Reopened

MADRID, Feb. 7 (Reuter)—The Franco-Spanish frontier will be reopened on February 10, it was understood in reliable circles here last night.

It was announced after a Cabinet meeting presided over by General Franco that notes had been exchanged between France and Spain on the reopening of the Franco-Spanish frontier.

KARACHI, Feb. 6, (API): Under the Pakistan woolen goods control order, 1947 the Central Government has authorised the chief controller of imports and exports, Karachi, to issue, at his discretion, permits for the export of carpets and rugs.



Group photo taken at First Bombay Psychologists' Conference inaugurated by Dr. P. V. Kane, Vice- Chancellor, Bombay University, on

PLACE OF PSYCHOLOGY IN ANCIENT 'YOGA' SYSTEM

Vice-Chancellor Kane's Inaugural Address At Bombay Conference

BOMBAY, Saturday.

"Our ancients attempted to acquire by means of 'yoga' what the modern man aims to command by the study and use of psychology", observed Mahamahopadhyaya P. V. Kane, Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University, inaugurating the First Bombay Psychologists Conference which was held at the Wilson College this evening.

"Yoga", continued Mr. Kane, was a system of psychology, which could very well stand the test of modern methods. "Yoga" consisted in control over the various activities of the mind. Whoever underwent the discipline of "Yoga" was promised eight "Sidhies" or perfections. He could become small as an atom, light as cotton, heavy as mountain, and could subdue anything and anybody.

The essential requirements for a "Yogi" were "yama, niyama, ahimsa, satya, brahmachariya, shaucha, santosha, and tapa", which meant non-injury in thought, word and deed, pursuit of truth, eternal love encompassing everyone not excluding enemies, not owning anything as one's own, purity of mind, body and action, contentment, practise of austerities, study of sacred books, and exercise of "asanas" and "pranayama" which enabled the seeker to develop concentration of mind.

In this 20th century, continued Mr. Kane, there were psychologists who asserted that there was no such thing as a sin. Sin was merely an idea produced by religion. They considered crime as the result of environment and training and asserted that a criminal was like a sick man, to be pitied and sympathised with and treated rather than punished.

Mr. Kane blessed the conference and expressed the hope that its labours would be fruitful and productive of much good to society and the country.

Dr. A. S. Erulkar, President of the All-India Medical Council, in his presidential speech at the conference stressed the need and importance of psychology to teachers, doctors, industrial leaders, social workers and politicians, in the detection of crime and the reforming of criminals and in understanding laws of human conduct with a view to changing the same to suit essential needs and specific purposes.

Earlier Dr. K. A. Lalkaka, Chairman of the Reception Committee welcomed the delegates and visitors to the conference.

Prof. G. N. Mathrani and Prof. S. V. Pandit read papers on Education of the Adolescent and "Psychologyy and Religion" respectively and the audience discussed the same.

EDUCATION OF THE ADOLESCENT.

Said Prof. Mathrani,.

"Adolescence is a recapitulation of infancy. There is a four-fold similarity between the two psychological periods: (1) Emotional instability, (2) Fantastic imagination, (3) Rich and varied sexual life, and (4) Attitude of dependence.

"The adolescent is emotionally unstable because he has lost the power of inhibition which he had acquired during his late childheed. He suffers either from too much mobility or too much inactivity. At this age, if not guarded, both imagination and memory go perverse. Sidney Schwah and Bordon Veeder emphasized the importance of sexual phantasy in the adolescent's life. He has also the moments of poetic fancy.

"The adolescent is denied every natural outlet for his sex urge and therefore very often he falls a victim to sexual perversions. Sex is almost an insoluble problem for an honest adolescent.

"The adolescent loses self-sufficiency, that self confidence and sense of completeness which he had as a little man, and becomes a hero worshipper. Education of the adolescent should solve problems he grapples with, alone and unaided. "Education of the adolescent should be primarily artistic and vocational, rather than intellectual and academic." Vocational education will give him back his self confidence, artistic education will enable him to regain his emotional stability."

Psychologically, the religious attitude is a mode of adjustment, an immediate form of life which unites man directly with the whole, said Prof. Pandit, and added:

'Man's life affected by this Power reacts: to it by practice and he conducts himself in relation to it. Psychology takes notice of faith and must study the facts before any theory is attempted. Power seizes human life in its critical situations. Life is thus endowed with power by rites and ceremonies and is made sacred. Birth, marriage, death are regulated by rites. Faith presupposes Will. There is in faith obedience to truth and assured conviction that what is believed is authentic and complete and ultimate. Faith is an entirely inward experience, not the outcome of human reflection alone. Faith is a judgment on life and is liberation."

"Prof. Pandit concluded his observations with the remark, religious experience, to begin with, is a presence of the Holy, the transcendentally Powerful, subsequently an encounter, and finally a union."

CLOTH DECONTROL IN BENGAL

CALCUTTA, Feb. 7. (A.P.I.): As the first step towards decontrolling distribution and sale of cloth in this province, the Government of West Bengal have issued orders that stocks of cloth held by non-spinning mills and power-loom factories in the province may be released to the market for free sale as soon as price fixation by the Bengal Millowners Association has been made and prices stamped on the cloth.

It is learnt that the Millowners Association has already completed the work of price fixation of stocks held by the mills upto January 20. Prices for the balance of the stock are now being fixed. It is further learnt that stocks held by spinning and weaving mills will also be released to the market soon for free sale.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 7 (A.P.I.)—Mr. Fazlur Rahman, Pakistan's Minister for the Interior, Education, Information and Broadcasting, arrived in Calcutta today from Daccca and will be leaving this evening by air for Karachi.

AMERICAN AID TO IRAN

Republican Move To Check Soviet Advance

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 (Reuter): Aid to Persia on practically the same basis as to Greece and Turkey, and strengthening of the Persian Army to protect oil fields, was suggested to Congress to-day in a report on the Near East situation by Republican representatives Frances Bolton (Ohio) and Chester Merrow (New Hampshire).

Both of them toured the area last summer with the House Committee on Foreign Aid

Both asked for bolstering of the Persian Army also to forestall any outflanking of neighbouring countries by "an aggressor who might easily go around Greece and Turkey just as the Maginot Line was outflanked in 1940."

"If Persia is not strong and able to resist, this eventuality is possible. Its loss would create grave danger for the west and could well be the first battlefield of another war".

Both representatives said: "If Russia should decide to move south across the frontiers there is little to stop the advance"

They added: "Nothing is more necessary for our security in this area than that our agreements with Persia as well as Saudi Arabia be both renewed and expanded.

"Given an appropriate agreement with King Ibn Saud and a powerful air force ready to move in the event of trouble we could protect the oil fields of the Middle East against aggression."

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Feb. 7, (A. P. I.): Following is the weather summary for Saturday, the 7th Feb. 1948:—

A through of low pressure extends this morning from the north-west angle of the Bay of Bengal to Assam.

A fresh western disturbance is moving east-north-eastwards through the lower Persian Gulf and the Gulf of Oman. Another disturbance is approaching the North-West Frontier Province.

Rainfall has been widespread in South Bengal and Orissa and occurred locally in Assam.

Both day and night temperatures were below normal over the whole country outside Bengal, Orissa, the Madras Presidency and Mysore. Night temperatures were 10 degrees—15 degreess lower than usual in the central parts of the country.

FORECAST UNTIL THE 8TH EVENING:—Rainfall will be widespread in Assam and occur locally in south-east Bengal and at a few stations in south-west Bengal, Orissa, Baluchistan, Mysore, south-east Madras and Malabar. A few falls of rain or snow are also likely in the North-West Frontier Province and Kashmir.

Night temperatures will begin to rise in north-west India, and fall in north-east India and continue below normal in the Central Parts of the country and Deccan.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING: A few heavy falls of heavy rain are likely in Assam during the next 24 hours.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, Feb. 7, (A. P. I.): Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during past 24 hours from 1st November 1947 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (I S T.) on 7th February, 1948:—

Ahmedabad 77 51 0 4.4 + 4.1; Ahmednagar 77 47 0 2.2 + 0.6; Allanabad 73 44 0 0.5 — 1.2; Bangalore 97 67 0 1.6 — 1.8; Bhopal 72 40 0 4.1 + 2.6; Bhuj 70 48 0 0.6 + 0.3; BOMBAY 80 64 0 0.3 — 0.4; Calcutta 76 65 0 3.2 + 1.7; Calicut 85 72 0 3.6 — 3.2; Cherrapunji 54 46 0.1 0.6 — 3.5; Cochin 83 77 0 3.8 — 5.5; Colombo 87 72 0 15.5 — 7.2; Darjeeling 50 32 0 0.3 — 1.6; Dehra-Dun 60 37 0 0.4 — 3.9; Delhi 62 41 0 2.6 + 0.9; Hyderabad (Dn.) 86 55 0 1.1 — 0.6; Jamshedpur 82 55 T 2.5 —; Jubbulpore 76 45 0 1.7 — 0.1; Khandwa 77 41 0 2.0 + 0.6; Kodaikanal 58 50 0 11.5 — 7.1; Lahore 65 36 0 1.3 — 0.6; Madras 87 73 0 5.5 — 15.4; Mahabaleshwar 72 53 0 1.5 — 0.5; Mangalore 83 70 0 2.7 — 0.8; Mussoorie 41 30 0 0.6 — 5.1; Mysore 87 67 0 2.3 — 1.0; Pachmarhi 65 39 0 2.4 + 0.4; Patna 79 49 0 0.4 — 0.9; Peshawar 61 33 0 1.2 — 1.6; Poona 83 47 0 1.8 + 0.5; Ranchi 73 48 0 5.5 + 3.4; Simla 39 26 0 1.7 — 3.3; Srinagar 40 20 0 5.5 — 0.3; Surat 80 51 0 0.1 — 0.4.

BANGKOK, Feb. 7, (Reuter): *Siam's rice shipments during January amounted to 59,837 tons. It is understood that 27,789 are for Malaya, 7,517 for India 5,543 for Hongkong and 9,000 for China.*

AFRIKAANS PRESS ALARMED

Non-Arrest Of Indian Passive Resisters Who Cross Into Transvaal

Dr. Y. M. Dadoo, Chairman of the Transvaal Passive Resistance Council, cabling to the "Associated Press of India" from Johanesburg says:—

Since the second batch of resisters crossed the Natal-Transvaal border on Wednesday February 4 without being arrested, great consternation prevails in the South African Parliament and the Daily Afrikaans Press. "Die Transvaaler", the Johanesburgs Afrikaans daily, under four column head-lines 'Indians stage further exodus' gives a full account of the struggle and shows alarm at the Government's non-arrest policy.

In the Parliament, Colonel Stallard moved adjournment of the House on "a matter of public importance".

The Passive Resistance Council has now decided not to hand in names to the Immigration Authorities and not to make them public as it takes it for granted that the South African Government has now suspended the operation of the repugnant clauses of the Immigrants Regulations Act, 1942. It is seeking clarification of the Government attitude through a letter addressed to General Smutts, Prime Minister, by Dr. Yusuf Dadoo, Chairman of the Transvaal Passive Resistance Council.

PROTECTION OF PAKISTAN MINORITIES

Jinnah's Assurance To Parsis

KARACHI, Feb. 3: "I assure you that Pakistan means to stand by its oft-repeated promises of according equal treatment to all its nationals, irrespective of their caste or creed," declared Quaid-e-Azam Mohammed Ali Jinnah, Governor-General of Pakistan, replying to an address of welcome presented to him to-day by the Parsi community of Karachi.

The Qaid-e-Azam, added: "Pakistan, which symbolises the aspirations of a nation that found itself in a minority in the Indian sub-continent, cannot be unmindful of the minorities within its borders."

The Governor-General deplored the recent disturbances in Karachi, and said that the Government was determined to root out lawlessness and to ensure that such incidents did not recur

The Qaid-e-Azam continued: "As you may be aware, the Government has been making genuine efforts to allay the fears and suspicions of the minorities and if their exodus from Sind still continues, it is not because they are not wanted here but because they are more prone to listen to people across the border, who are interested in pulling them out. I am sorry for these misguided people, for nothing but disillusionment awaits them in their promised land

Referring to the encroachments on private property, the Governor-General regretted that the influx of a large number of refugees and the need for accommodating various Government officials and foreign Legations had necessitated this step.

The Qtid-e-Azam in conclusion said that the Parsis had established a place for themselves in the Dominion of Pakistan by virtue of their spirit of enterprise, which, he foresaw would have an ample field in the Dominion.

PARSI ADDRESS

The Trustees of the Parsi Anjuman Trust Funds, Karachi, in their adress of welcome (read by Mr. Jamshed Nusserwanjee, ex-mayor of Karachi) stated: As residents of Pakistan, our community takes this opportunity to assure you—Qaid-e-Azam—as the Head of the Pakistan Government, of our fullest co-operation, loyalty and goodwill. We keenly desire and hope to live happily and peacefully in Sind, givin our best for the progress and welfare of this province and the Pakistan Dominion.

"We feel confident that as citizens of Pakistan, our community will keep stead fast to its traditions, and will help the authorities in achieving the greatest good for all. We do realise that in the progress and prosperity of Pakistan, our progress and prosperity are certain.

"Our keen desire and request to you, Qaid-e-Azam, is that we should be allowed the fullest opportunity to co-operate with your Government and the major community, and to offer our services to you in your uphill task of building up this new Dominion.

The address added: "Qaid-e-Azam we implore your protection and guidance."—"Civil and Military Gazette."

FOR THE 1948 OLYMPIAD: Medals now being struck for successful competitors in the forthcoming Olympic Games, to be held in London, are to be of oxydised silver instead of gold, as hitherto. The medals, which bear a symbolic Grecian chariot on the obverse, have depicted on the reverse an impression of the Palace of Westminster, the five intertwined circles representing the five Continents and the legend: XIV Olympiad London 1948. Picture shows the verse and reverse of the Olympics medal.

Prime Minister's National Relief Fund

NEW DELHI, Feb. 7: Donations to the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund may be sent to the Central Bank of India or any of the branches or sub-branches of the Bank. They may be earmarked for any specific purposes such as medical relief, education and care of orphans.

A sum of Rs. 1,50,000 from Cowasjee Dinshaw Brothers, Aden, is the largest contribution in the first list of donors announced today from the Prime Minister's Office. The Fund is a Central Relief Fund which can be used for any type of emergency relief of distress and at the present time will be specially used for the relief and rehabilitation of refugees from Pakistan.

Here is the first list of donors:

LIST OF DONORS

Mr. Dzlal Singh, Delhi Rs. 501-0-0, Mr. Mongi Lal Bagoria, Akola 2,000-0 Mr. Ram Kumar Bagoria, Akola, 1,000-0-0, M/s. Lodhiram Shankerlal Tapadia, Akola 500-0-0, M/s. Gangadhar Umeshchander Agarwal, Akola 500-0-0, M/s. Saindas Ramakmal Khosla, Srinagar 500-0-0, Through Mr. Robindranath Baru on behalf of Punjab Relief Committee, Jorhat 2,001-0-0, M/s. Motilal Bhattumal Jain, Dhamtari 51-0-0, The Reliable Motor Stores, Bangalore 10,000-0-0, Capt. H. C. Banerji, Ordnance Officer Mokameh 1,000-0-0, Officer Commanding, 92 Indian General Hospital Japan 1,200-0-0, M/s. Bhagwandas Baijnath, Baraduar 1,000-0-0, Mr. Manu Bai, Hyderabad (Dn.) 300-0-0, Mr. Y. V. Jambotkar, Belgaum 5-0-0, Mr. Surjut Tripathi, Bahad Nagar 16-0-0, Mr. Thakar Prasad, Ajodhya 5-0-0, Mr. Yellosa Krishotosa Khatavote, Gadag, Distt. Dharwar 4-0-0, Mr. Madho Prasad Durvedi, Cawnpore 33-0-0, Students' Union, N. T. M. School, Hullahatti 16-0-0, Mr. Mohd. Saied, Lorepore Estate, Akharpur 10-0-0, Mr. T. B. Vanjundappa, Hassan (Mysore) 19-8-0, Students' Union Barhuni High School, Bastt, 57-4-0, Mrs. Gangabai Deshpande, Belgaum 50-0-0, Mr. Sakti Podo Chatterjee, Fatwa 52-11-3, Smt. Tikarani Satriba, Khairagarh 101-0-0, Mr. Narrasingam Pillai, Madura 50-0-0, Mr. J. R. Zadok Komti 17-0-0 Mr Dhansingh Thakur Pulgaon 10-0-0, Mr. S. S. Ghode, Nagpur 5-0-0, L/S. S. R. Gupta, Bombay 260-0-0, Mr. Sreepal Singh, Alambazar, 5-0-0, Mr. Akloo Thakar, Parjhar 25-0-0, Hav. Ftr Payara Singh, Rangoon 300-0-0, Miss Lily K. Hira, Bombay 20-0-0, Mrs. S. Sukul, Jhansi 50-0-0, M/s. Boruram Motiram Jain, Jora Alipur (Gwalior State) 105-0-0, Mr. Jayram Singh, Bansal 133-0-0, Netaji Seva Samiti, Agraharam 36-9-0, Renwick and Co. Ltd., Kustia 5-0-0, Shri Banu Ram Zamindar, Muzaffarnagar 100-0-0, Purohit Shanker Dayal, Lormi 101-0-0, Mr. Mohan Mangalore 25-0-0, Azad Party Ruera (Bihar) 71-0-0, Aeronautical Community, Bombay 3,253-6-6, The Bihar Youngster's Club, Patna 1,001-0-0, M/s. Narielwala Sons, Tiptur 5,000-0-0, Hindustani Mazdoor Sabha, Coventry 1,996-8-0, M/s. S. S. Balamuniappa Chettiar and Krishnamurthy, Coimbatore 501-0-0, Jai Hind Mandal, Satara City 770-0-0, Indian Workers Association, London 4,265-15-0, Hindoos, Salisbury 58,564-15-0, Dr. Sir R. M. Alagappa Chettiar of Jupiter Airways Ltd. (through Aeronautical Community, Bombay) 5500-0-0, M/s. Chhanganlal Kasturchand, Bombay 8,000-0-0, Mr. P. A. Narielwala, Bombay 122-0-0, Committee Chairman, The Indian R fugees' Relief Fund, Singapore 30,000-0-0, R. B. Dharamdas Hargovandas, Bombay 1,001-0-0 Anonymous Contribution 1,001-0-0, Mr. V. R. Dongrey, Manager, Gwalior Cement Works, Bhanaur 975-0-0, Through the Chief Secretary to H. E. H. the Nizam's Government, Hyderabad on behalf of the Kurshid Jahi and Vacarul Umra Paigahs 10,000; Hindu Mandal, Daressalaam 8,000; Indian Workers Association, London 5,135-8-0; Gawasjee Dinshaw Bros., Aden 1,50,000-0-0; Anonymous contribution 100-0-0; Anonymous contribution 101-0-0; Bajoria and Co., Akola 100-0-0; Marwari Traders in Nepal through H. E. Sardar Surjit Singh Majithia Indian Ambassador in Nepal 8,176-0-0; Hindu Mandal, Daressalaan 5,000-0-0; The Chief Minister, Korea State 3,000-0-0; Shri R. S. Prasada, Darjeeling 51-0-0; Mr. T. P. Padmaih, Tumkur 501-0-0; Sjt. Pruthidevamma, Tumkur 501-0-0; M/s. Govinda Setty Son Merchants, Tumkur 501-0-0; Mr. T. G. Gubbi Hutchappa, Tumkur 501-0-0; through Mr. S. L. Bawa on behalf of Hindu Community of Tororo (Uganda) 2,104-0-0. Hindustani Mazood Sabha, London 797-3-0; Through Mr. A. N. Mehta, Consul for India in Saigon on behalf of Indians in Saigon 2,334-0-0; Through H. E. Sardar Surjut Singh Majithia Indian Ambassador in Nepal, on behalf of Vaish Samaj of Nepal 1,316-0-0; M/s. Ghade Bros. Ltd. Daressalaam 15,944-10-3; Hindu Mandal, Uitenhage, South Africa 661-0-0; Shri Pritampal Singh Lal of Hindu Union, Eldoret (Kenya) 9,000-0-0; Mr. Rambhai Prabhudas Patel, Arusha (Tanganyika) 101-0-0; Mr. S. S. Aggarwal, Calcutta 1,001-0-0; Mr. K. S. Iyengar, Hyderabad 100-0-0; Hindu Mandal, Lindi 8,000-0-0; Indian Youth League, Kisumu 1,864-0-0; Hindu-Sikh Refugee Relief Fund Committee, Arusha (Tanganyika) 6,600-0-0; S. T. C. Employees Union, Singapore 600-0-0; Mr. Depgaradiot, Danabazar 51-0-0; Lt. Niranjan Singh, O.C., 313 Co. RIASC, Dilkusha, Lucknow 205-0-0; Mr. Kehar Singh, Bentong, Pahang, Malayan Union 156-0-0; Mr. C. Revanasiddya and Sons, Tumkur 320-0-0; Mr. S. S. Iyer of Hindustan Construction Co. Ltd., Calcutta 300-0-0; Mr. Gurdial Singh Virdi, President, Punjab Relief Committee, Makum (Assam) 1,000-0-0; The Headmaster, Christian High School, Mainpuri (U.P.) 280-0-0; Through His Excellency Shri C. Rajagopalachari on behalf of Marwari Students Union, Calcutta 2,051-0-0; Through Shri Ganda Ram on behalf of Indians of Taidum Lautoka 395-14-0 Mr. Muni Lal, Fatwa 200-0-0; S. Hussain Zaheer, City College, Hyderabad (Dn.) 200-0-0; Through His Excellency Sardar Surjit Singh Majithia, Indian Ambassador in Nepal on behalf of Asst. Headmaster, Durbar High School, Kathmandu 30-0-0, Through Mr. P. S. Pukraj Batuja, on behalf of Jain Relief Fund, Robertsonepet 1,671-0-0; Mr. C. L. Talwar, Bhinga, Distt. Bharaich 101-0-0; Shri R. B. Upadhyay, Jhansi 25-0-0; Secretary Sub-Committee Kothari Mills Ltd., Singanallur, Distt. Coimbatore 37-0-0; Mr. B. R. Muthanna, Sheshadripuram Malliswaram, P.O. Balgalore 25-0-0, Mr. K. Sreeramulu, c/o Secundrabad 100-0-0; Mahant Ishwari Sharan Dev, Mohtara (Distt. Raipur) 51-0-0; Naik Sahm Beharilal Srivastava, Lakhane 5-0-0; Mr. Y. K. Khatawate, Gadag 5-0-0; B. Lakshman Dev, Mangalore 30-0-0; Pt. Khaseramji, Keelpore Distt. Aligarh 31-12-0; Mr. Kolori Jagannadhe Rao, Tholukodu 20-0 Total 3,88,574-11-0

Bevin's Policy Criticised

Dominions Kept In Dark About Western Union

LONDON, Feb. 7. (U.P.I.): Grave discontent at Mr. Bevin's method of handling the British Foreign policy has been voiced by Australia, Canada and South Africa. Their grievance is that before proposing in Parliament a fortnight ago a Western Union for joint exploitation of the colonial empires by the European metropolitan countries, Mr. Bevin obtained the prior sanction of the United States State Department but did not even inform the Dominions, not to speak of consulting them.

It is not known whether India and Pakistan made any 'demarche' on this question.

Reactions in the old Dominions have brought forth peculiar explanations from the Foreign Office. One line of argument is that Mr. Bevin was not serious about a Western Union. The statements of the Danish and Swedish Premiers rejecting the idea of a Western Bloc is being cited as proof.

Siamese Cabinet

BANGKOK Feb. 7, (Reuter). The Siamese Cabinet under Luang Khuang Abhaiwong formally resigned today and assumed a caretaker basis following the victory of his party in the general elections.

A session of both Houses of Parliament is due to take place on Feb. 19.

Last week's elections were the first since Marshal Pibul Songgram control of the Government in November.

INDO-BRITISH AIR TALKS

LONDON, Feb. 7. (Reuter,) (A.P.I.): Mr. R. K. Nehru today began informal discussions with London official quarters in connection with a Bilateral Air Agreement between India and the United Kingdom.

He saw Air Ministry officials and on Monday will meet the Postmaster-General.

Mr. Nehru arrived from new Delhi this week in transit by air for Washington, where he will be Minister at the Indian Embassy under Ambassador Asaf ali.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

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To be paid in advance

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Wanted Three Aero Engineers with "C" licences Salary Rs. 1,000/- plus 10 p.c. house allowance for Karachi. Non-Hindus preferred. If Engineers hold "A" and "C" licenses, salary Rs. 1,250/- plus 10 p.c. Apply Orient Airways Ltd., Mulchand Mansion, McLeod Road, Karachi superscribing application "For post of Aero Engineer." (7258)

Wanted Office Suptds., Accountants, A/c Clerks, Stenographers, Typists, Storekeepers, Cashiers, Agents. Apply with 1½ annas stamp to Box No. 8053 "Bombay Chronicle."

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Secure Jobs enroll atonce. Saraswati Commercial Institute Parel. **Imparts Expert Training, Shorthand, Typewriting. Accountancy, D. Com., Inter Com., B. Com. of Commercial University, Delhi (A.I.C.A.) charges moderate.** (8086)

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Near Bangalore. With vacant possession. Magnificent freehold residential property (superbly furnished), unrivalled position alongside Mail station amidst very peaceful surroundings; set in over 8 acres lovely gardens and wooded grounds; containing 11 rooms, 3 bathrooms (modern sanitation), 4 misc rooms, garage, 2 cottages, svts and other outbuildings. Unlimited pure water supply, elec power and lighting throughout. ideal for ancestral home, has also excellent scope for Institution or Industrial purposes. Previously rented Rs. 550/- P.M. Titles clear and sound. A really beautiful residence. Outright price Rs. 1,10,000/- Owner returning U. K. Apply "'Blanche Mahal", Kadgodi, P.O. Mysore State. (7207)

TODAY 3 SHOWS

THE

AT 3, 6-30 9-30 p. m.

GREAT

Prof. MOITRA'S YOGIC FEAT
Prof. NARAYANRAO ON FLYING TRAPEZE

Prof. MALI'S MOTOR CYCLE JUMP

ROYAL

SANDOW ARANJO, CHINESE, CALCULATION BY DOG

CIRCUS

CLOWNS:—
K. DHOTRE, MADHAVRAO AND UDHAVRAO

Advance Booking **9 to 12 a.m.**

Props:— Prof. S. G. Walawalkar and N. M. Walawalkar

City Markets

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Feb. 7.—In sympathy with a sharp drop in silver, the local cotton market opened quiet and declined on moderate selling but firmed up on renewed buying and short covering. The general feeling is in favour of higher prices owing to limited supplies. At the opening March delivery was quoted at Rs. 528 and declined at Rs. 524 but advanced at Rs. 531 under renewed buying.

There was steady buying throughout the day and March delivery was pushed up at Rs. 538|8. The market closed at about the highest level of the day at 2 p.m. as under:

I.C.C. March	Rs.	538	0 0
I.C.C. May		541	8 0
I.C.C. July		550	8 0
I.C.C. September		556	8 0

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton March contract is 1296 cent points below New York March at exchange rate 331.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES
BOMBAY, February 6.

March highest 534 1/2 lowest 525 closing 531 3/4

May highest 537 lowest 531 1/2 closing 535 1/4

July highest 546 lowest 540 1/2 closing 544 1/4.

September highest 552 lowest 546 1/2 closing 550

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Feb. 7.—The produce market was quiet today. The market opened steady but sharply declined on increased selling pressure. At the decline there was active short covering.

May Castorseeds opened at Rs. 140|12 and declined at Rs. 138|14 under increased selling but recovered at Rs. 140|6. Groundnuts Khandesh quality ready were placed at Rs. 32. Bold were quoted at Rs. 31|8 and February March delivery business was reported at Rs. 30|9. Groundnut Oil Ready was quoted at Rs. 17|12 and February delivery was quoted at Rs. 17|6.

Linseed February March was placed at Rs. 27|2 while April|May business was done at Rs. 25|10.

Later on the market was steady and Castorseeds May delivery closed at Rs. 140/15.

SUDDEN DROP IN SILVER PRICES

BOMBAY, Feb. 7.—Today Silver prices recorded a sudden drop of about Rs. 12. It was reported that there was no demand and holders were compelled to throw off a portion of holdings as a result of demands of margins by Banks.

It was a known fact that professional operators manipulated the market against bears and took delivery of the floating stock of about 25,000 bars of silver.

The Bullion Exchange had suspended forward trading but unofficial business thrived and maximum prices were fixed but even such transactions came to a close and final quotation of Rs. 166|8 for Silver was fixed to liquidate all outstanding contracts. Thus there were two markets left open in the city namely Tukda and Chamber for Forward business. The Government acquired power to control forward business but seems to have done nothing. The market was practically cornered and Bears had to pay heavily. This artificial situation was mainly responsible for utter absence of demand and arrivals increased with the result that now professional operators find themselves caught.

Today Silver declined at Rs. 146|- and steadied at Rs. 148. Ready Silver were quoted at Rs. 150. Ready Gold stood around Rs. 104|8 and Sovereigns were nominally quoted at Rs. 67.

Later on Silver was quoted at Rs. 148/4, Chamber Rs. 146/4 and Tukda at Rs. 149/12. Gold Forward Rs. 104/9, Ready Rs. 105 and Sovereigns Rs. 68/4.

KUTCH HUNDI.

BHUJ, Feb. 6.

Hundi 300 to 301; Gold 102, Silver 145.

LONDON BULLION.
London, Feb. 6.

Silver Spot 45 d. Forward 44-3/4 d. Gold £8/12/3.

NEW YORK SILVER.
New York, Feb. 6.

U. S. Price of Foreign Silver 74-5/8 cents.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.

Following the opening irregularities reactionary tendencies developed under liquidation principally directed against near months. Support remained indifferent reflecting continued disposition emphasised the recent depressing factors along with the weakness of grain. Prices later rallied on mill buying and shortcovering disclosing a scarcity of contracts possibly, influenced by the improved technical condition. The daily news record' estimates the 1948 cotton acreage at 21,855,000 acres an increase of 2.2 per cent compared with last year's area of 21,387,000. Prices advanced to the day's best levels on support influenced by technical considerations and the rally in grains and reported Chinese inquiries for American staple. The market later reacted reflecting renewed weakness of grains and evident lack of confidence. The session closed barely steady. Sales are estimated at 450,000 bales. Pledges to the current loan up to January 30th totalled 202,000 bales compared with 118,000 in the corresponding period last year.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, February 6.

March	33.48	
March highest	33.90	+42
March lowest	33.37	—11
May	33.62	—04
July	33.10	+03
October	31.00	
December	30.72	—08
March	30.53	—09
May	30.41	—09
July	30.00	—05
Middling Spot	34.37	+02

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

March	33.60	+12
May	33.65	+11
July	33,12	+10
October	31.02	+08
December	30.70	—16
Middling Spot	33.45	

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
NEW YORK, Feb. 6.

American Telephone and Telegraph	150-3/8
Amerex Holding Co.	25-1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	32-3/8
Chase National Bank	34-1/8
Sinclair Oil Co.	15-3/4
Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co.	45-1/2
General Electric Co.	33-7/8
General Motors	53-7/8
Ingersoll Rand	124
Internation Nickel	26-7/8
National City Bank of New York	38-1/8
New York Central Rail Road Co.	13-3/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation	15-3/8
Texas Corporation	54-5/8
Union Carbon and Carbide	95-3/4
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	43
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	71-1/4
Western Union Telegraph	19-1/4

WALL STREET MARKET.
NEW YORK, Feb. 6.

Rallies of leading commodities accompanied by technical considerations stemmed earlier selling pressure which caused early widespread declines covering one point to new low levels for 1948. A broadening demand subsequently reduced or erased initial lossses. The market displayed some buoyancy around mid-day with price changes actionaly mixed. The averages were industrials 168.69 and rails 49.45. Prices contracted somewhat as buyers noted the reactionary tendencies of rains. Brokers say in tre present circumstance commodity action is likely to be watched more than anything else. Washington reports say both the administration and the republican Congress hope that the commodity price break will mean no more than just a little inflation as neither party is in a mood to welcome the sort of price decline they think might encourage business recession. Late pressure depressed leading chemicals, minings, steels, motors, farm implements, buildings and wetstocks and the composite average rate finished with small decline. The market closed barely steady.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

The following is the statement of affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 30th January:—

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
CAPITAL:—	5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund	6,25,00,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts	285,47,25,000
Sundries	59,87,000
Total Rs.	297,94,62,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:—	
Government Securities	148,24,80,000
Other Authorised Investments	5,71,60,000
ADVANCES:—	
Loans	24,13,56,000
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	54,80,18,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased	6,48,49,000
Dead Stock	1,54,24,000
Sundries	1,21,29,000
CASH:—	
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India and with the Central Treasury in Rangoon	53,57,22,000
Balances with other Banks	2,23,24,000
Total Rs.	297,94,62,000

IMPORT OF INDIAN TEXTILES INTO PAKISTAN

Talks To Be Held In Delhi

KARACHI, Feb. 6 (A.P.I.)—The textiles delegation of the Government of Pakistan left for New Delhi by air this morning to hold discussions on the import of Indian textiles into Pakistan.

The delegation is led by Mr. F. Macfarquher, Secretary to the Pakistan Ministry of Commerce, and its two other members are Doctor Nazir Ahmed, Secretary to the Pakistan Planning and Development Board and A. B. Habibullah, Pakistan Textile Commissioner.

The delegation is expected to return to Karachi on Tuesday.

The Pakistan cotton delegation to Bombay comprising Mr. A. B .Habibullah, Doctor Nazir Ahmed and Mr. Haddington, Adviser on Cotton to the West Punjab Government, returned to Karachi from Bombay on Wednesday.

The delegation was discussing problems relating to cotton textiles and raw cotton with the Government of India authorities in Bombay when the sad news of Mahatma Gandhi's death postponed the talks.

The talks, it is learned, were confined to the release of Pakistan's cloth and yarn quota. Pakistan's full quota is five hundred thousand cloth and yarn bales. Till now only a small part of this has been made available to the Pakistan Government.

The Delhi talks between the Pakistan textile delegation and the Government of India will be based on the discussions on the future policy of Pakistan regarding the export of long staple cotton from West Punjab and Sind to the Indian Union and the import of yarn from India into Pakistan.

NIZAM GOVT.'S ORDER ON FOUR DAILIES

HYDERABAD (Dn.), February 6. (A.P.I.)· The Government of Hyderabad today passed orders on four local daily newspapers two English dailies the "Deccan Chronicle" and the "Daily News" and two Urdu dailies "Unroz and "Payam" requiring them to submit their editorial comments, criticisms etc., for precensorship for a period of two months from February 8, says press note.

Referring to the "Deccan Chronicle" the press note says: "the paper of late had developed an intensely communal outlook and had been publishing articles which are not merely objectionable and malicious but definitely calculated to bring the Government into disrepute and create serious illwill between the different communities inhabiting the Dominions

CHICAGO WHEAT
CHICAGO, February 6.

March	2.65
May	2.56-3/8
July	2.27-7/8
September	2.23-3/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, Feb. 6.

	£
Consols 2-1/2 p c	79-7/8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p c 7961	106-1/2
War Loan 3-1/2 p c 1952 and after	103-7/8
Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90	113-5/8
Victory Bonds 4 p c	114
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	11-3/16
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	117-1/2
National Bank of India	34-3/4

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 11334.

LONDON WHEAT.
London, Feb. 6.

Australian Wheat (bulk) F. O. B. 137/6 Mar.-Apl. quoted.

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E. BENGAL'S NEW VOLUNTEER CORPS

150,000 To Be Trained For Service Of State

DACCA, Feb. 7. (A.P.I.): The East Bengal Government have decided to raise with the maximum speed a volunteer force of 150,000 men to be called the Ansars (Helpers).

A press note announcing this decision says that the Government have had under consideration for some time proposals for harnessing for constructive purposes the great upsurge of public enthusiasm to serve the new State which the establishment of Pakistan has generated. Recent events have underlined the urgency of such action, for clearly there are certain influences at work both within this province as well as outside which, if not countered, might well threaten the peace and security of this State. On the other hand, great tasks of social and economic reconstruction await urgently to be tackled and there is widespread public demand that volunteer organisations such as the Muslim National Guards should be trained and organised for assisting Government in tackling these vital problems. The recruitment and training of the Pakistan National Guards is already in progress. The number that can be absorbed in these Guards is, however, very small compared with the requirements of the province or with the number of those willing and ready to serve it. Hence the necessity for raising the Ansars.

Industrial Tribunal For Dhanbad

DHANBAD, Feb. 7. (A.P.I.): The Government of India have set up here a One-man Standing Industrial Tribunal under the Industrial Disputes Act of 1947 with Mr. F. Jeejeebhoy as Chairman member for adjudication of industrial disputes.

The Tribunal will deal with disputes, which are within the jurisdiction of the Central Government and when parties in the dispute apply in prescribed manner, either jointly or separately for reference to the Tribunal. The Central Government, if satisfied, that persons applying present the majority of each party, shall make reference accordingly. When an industrial dispute is referred to the Tribunal, the Central Government by an order, may prohibit continuance of any strike or lockout.

The Tribunal award shall be binding on both parties. Where Government is a party to a dispute, it feels that it would be inexpedient on public grounds to lay the award before the Central Legislative Assembly for consideration before giving effect to it.

Trichy's Donation To Refugees At Delhi

TRICHY, February 6. (A.P.I.): The Trichy District Refugee Committee which met here today under the Presidency of Mr. V. V. Subramaniam, I.C.S. Callector of Trichy, decided to forward a sum of rupees nine thousand to the Central Refugee Committee at Delhi for the amelioration of refugees.

It also decided to send the Woollen blankets so far collected through the provincial Red Cross for distribution to the refugees.

Mandal's Anxiety About Harijan Fund

KARACHI, Feb. 6, (U.P.I): Mr. J. N. Mandal, Law Minister of Pakistan in a statement to the Press expresses anxiety over he huge funds collected during the life time of Mahatma Gandhi in the name of Harijans. He says that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Sardar Patel should take steps to ensure that the funds of the Harijan Sevak Sangh should be used only for the purpose for which hey were collected by Gandhiji. He adds that there will be a serious set-back in the Harijan uplift work in the death of Gandhiji.

Tagore On Gandhiji

CALCUTTA, Feb. 7. (A.P.I.): The Visva-Bharati is bringing out a collection of Rabindranath Tagore's articles and speeches on Mahatma Gandhi in Bengali and English The sale proceeds of these publications will go to the Gandhi Memorial Fund. The publications are expected to be ready by February 12.

More Batches To Enter Transvaal

Passive Resisters Crossing Border Into Transvaal Not To Report To Authorities Now

JOHANNESBURG, Feb. 6, (Reuter): The Transvaal Passive Resistance Council has addressed a letter to Field Marshall Smuts, the South African Premier informing him that further batches of Indian passive resisters would continue to cross the border from Natal into Transvaal at regular intervals. The first batch crossed the border on January 25 in defiance of the immigrants regulations act of 1913 and no action was taken against this batch by the Government

The latter states that members of the first party reported to the Immigration Officer in Johannesburg and were informed that the office was awaiting instructions from Cape Town. The resisters have not yet been arrested.

The letter adds: "the Passive Resistance Council has, therefore, concluded that the Union Government have now decided to suspend administratively the operation of the repugnant clause of the 1913 act in terms of which the Minister of Interior was vested with arbitrary powers to deem a person or class of persons to be prohibited immigrants to one or more provinces.

"Accrdingly the Council has decided that future resisters crossing the border into Transvaal will not report to the authorities as the first batch did.

"They will take up their residence in the province into which they cross as free citizens, unhindered by any restrictions of the Act, which should be put into operation against foreigners and not against a section of South African citizens."

The letter further states that a public declaration by the Government that South African Indians are free to move from one province to another without restrictions would go a long way to proving the bona fides of the Union Governments claim that Indians in the Union are Union nationals. Meanwhile the Council will continue to conduct the resistance struggle against the Asiatic Land Tenure and Indian Representation Act 1946. Steps will be taken to provide gainful occupation for those Indians defying the 1913 Act and to settle them in the provinces to which they are directed.

LOSS TO INDIA AND WORLD

Munshi's Tribute To Mahatma Gandhi

HYDERABAD Feb. 6. (A.P.I.): "As the apostle of non-violence which he preached for over thirty years. Mahatma Gandhi's death is a loss both to India and to the world", said Mr. K. M Munshi, India's Agent-General in Hyderabad addressing a largely attended public meeting at Secunderabad this evening.

Referring to some of Mahatma Gandhi's activities in maintaining peace in the country. Mr. Munshi said that Mahatma Gandhi rushed to Noakhali, Calcutta and Delhi and effectively checked the outbreak of serious violence. Mr. Munshi also gave his personal experience of what Mahatma Gandhi's presence had meant in cities like Ahmedabad when he (Mr. Munshi) was the Home Minister of Bombay.

DELHI MUSLIMS TO BURY ASHES

NEW DELHI, Feb. 7 (UPI).—The Muslims of Delhi have decided to bury the ashes of Gandhiji near the tomb of the well-known saint Hara Bhara in front of the Juma Masjid.

It may be recalled that "Hara Bhara" was a great Muslim saint in the days of the Moghul Emperor, Aurangzeb.

Over one thousand poor Muslims were fed in the Juma Masjid yesterday (Friday) after Mahatmaji's death. This function was arranged according to Islamic rites which provide for poor feeding on the first Friday after the death of any near relative in the family. The poor feeding will be repeated on "Dasween Day" (tenth day) ceremony and again on February 12th—the day on which Mahatma Gandhi's ashes will be immersed in the holi Tribeni Sangham at Allahabad

MUSLIMS GRIEVE FOR GANDHIJI

'Nafals' Offered Throughout W. Punjab

Reports of condolence meetings and hartals in respect of Mahatma Gandhi continue to pour into the Associated Press from all over the West Punjab.

Many Muslims, men and women, are reported to have individually offered "nafals"—special prayers—for the peace of Gandhiji's soul.

A big boozer of Lahore who said he had taken at least 20,000 pegs in the last 30 years has resolved to turn teetotaller out of respect for the Sage of Sevagram.—"Civil and Military Gazette"

Feb. 12, Holiday In Pondicherry

PONDICHERRY, Feb. 6. (A.P.I.): French India Government has declared Thursday February 12, 1948, as a public holiday, as the sardha ceremony of Gandhiji will be performed on that day.

BOOM IN EGYPTIAN MARKETS

ALEXANDRIA, Feb. 6 (Reuter)—In an atmosphere of Feverish speculation, Egyptian cotton is booming and Karnak longstaple, the world's finest, rose 12 Egyptian dollars today over yeesterday's price of 80 dollars foreign demand, particularly from British and French sources, is believed to be the reason for the boom.

Egyptian Government officially denied that the boom was due to "a certain foreign power" forcing up prices to a level where it would be impossible to conclude a wheat for cotton barter agreement between Egypt and Russia.

Commercial talks between the two countries are passing through a very delicate stage owing to disagreement on price and quantities, according to the Egyptian gazette.

Falling Brick Changed His Luck

JOHANNESBERG: There is a man in Johannesberg who was brought a stroke of good luck by a falling brick. He is Mr. "Chappie" Alanthwaite, of Edward Street Regents Park, who was walking along Rissik Street South on his daily rounds looking for work when a brick dropped from above struck his shoulder, tore away six inches of new blue serge and gave him "the fright of his life."

He complained to the foreman. The man who dropped the brick apologised. The foreman called the contractor. Mr. Alanthwaite asked "What am I to do now? This is my only suit."

There was a discussion. Result: The contractor gave him a new navy blue suit as compensation; threw in a job as well.

Beer Put To Cool— For 26 Years

HARRISMITH: During Easter, 1922, Mr. C. R. Venter, an insurance agent, and his family, spent a day in the Natal National Park. They spread their blankets, put six quarts of beer to cool in the Tugela, and prepared for a good day. But a storm arose with such violence and so suddenly that they had to leave.

On January 13, 26 years later, they spent another holiday on the same spot. One of Mr. Venter's daughters, now a married woman with four children, was paddling with them in the river when she trod on a round slippery object. She felt in the river and removed—six bottles of beer. One was empty as the cork had rotted away (they all had screw top corks) but the other five, so Mr. Venter says, were as fine as the day they were bottled.

ALLAHABAD Feb. 7, (UPI): Twenty-seven more workers of the Rashtriya Swayam Sevak Sangh were arrested yesterday by the local police bringing the total number of arrests so far to 35

BANGALORE, Feb. 7 (UPI): It is understood that the Mysore Government are actively considering for opening an office in New Delhi to keep themselves in close touch with the Government of India.

CHINESE REDS TAKE LIAOYANG

NANKING, Feb. 7, (Reuter): The Chinese Government stronghold of Liaoyang, in Manchuria 40 miles south of Mukden on the railway to Dairen, fell into Communist hands last night after five days and nights of fierce fighting, Chinese press reports reaching here today stated.

The Communists, using their biggest concentration of force and fire-power so far, were said to have levelled every defence position in the city before the Government forces gave up.

The defenders suffered many casualties, and the administrative head of the city was captured. The fall of Liaoyang was not admitted in the latest official despatches from Mukden. These said that the Communists were rapidly overrunning Government positions, with isolated Nationalist Groups" offering last—ditch resistance" at the railway station.

Chinese Press reports also stated that the situation was critical at Anshan, China's "steel capital", ten miles south of Liaoyang. Communists surrounding the city were said to have cut its water supply.

At Yingkow, Manchuria's largest port, a several thousand-strong vanguard of the Communist army which thrust along the railway after taking Kowpangste, 90 miles south-west of Mukden, began probing attacks against outposts.

INDO-MERCANTILE BANK

Ordered Not To Receive Fresh Deposits

MADRAS, Feb. 7, (A.P.I.): The Reserve Bank of India, Madras, has issued the following Press Note:—

In spite of the repeated warnings issued by the Reserve Bank of India, the Indo-Mercantile Bank Ltd., has decaulted in the maintenance of the statutory balance with the Reserve Bank as required under Sec. 42 of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

The Reserve Bank of India, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sec. 42 (3A) of the said Act, has accordingly issued an order prohibiting the Indo-Mercantile Bank Ltd., from receiving fresh deposits with effect from Monday, Feb. 9, 1948.

TOO MANY WILLIAMSES

WASHINGTON: Three Charles Williamses have been serving sentences in the Washington gaol and police have had considerable difficulty in holding on to Charles Williams number four.

The fourth William was arrested in July on charges of breaking a public house.

When his trial came up the wrong Williams was sent for. He was already serving a two to six years for housebreaking, but he pleaded guilty to the new charge—no one knows why—and had sixty days added to his sentence.

Williams four was freed when the error was discovered, the extra sixty days were dropped off the sentence being served by the wrong man.

Then in September Williams number four was picked up again on a parole violation, charged and identified as the man who had been arrested and released previously.

When this case came to court, the wrong Williams—the one who had just been sentenced and unsentenced was again sent for.

This time, however, Williams number four was sentenced to a year for attempted housebreaking and to a fine of 200 dollars (£50) or another year on a larceny charge.

The other Williams has gone back to finish serving his old sentence.

TROPICAL FISH BRING DOLLARS

SINGAPORE: Fifty thousand fancy tropical fish of all varieties are to be shipped to the United States shortly—the largest single shipment yet from Singapore. The transportation will mean more American dollars for Malaya. It was found there was considerable demand for tropical aquarium fish in the United States, and that the chief source of supply, South America, was fully exploited.

Minimum Wage For Workers

Dominion Parliament Discusses Jagjiwan Ram's Bill

NEW DELHI, Feb. 7 (A.P.I.): The Dominion Parliament today took up consideration Clause by Clause of the Labour Minister, Mr. Jagjivan Ram's Bill to fix minimum wages. The House disposed of 22 out of 30 Clauses of the Bill and adjourned till Monday.

The House agreed to 6 amendments moved by Mr. K. Santhanam and Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari to the various Clauses of the Bill. The amendments were designed to improve the draft of the Bill and eliminate ambiguities.

Mr. Nazimuddin had a list of amendments to move but did not press them on the assurance of Mr. Jagjivan Ram that instructions would be issued to the printer to avoid errors in future.

Kazi Syed Karimuddin moved an amendment for the deletion of the Clause relating to exemption of the employer from liability in certain cases. The amendment proposed that where any employer was charged with an offence against this Act, he should be entitled to prove that he had used due diligence to enforce the execution of this Act.

Mr Nazimuddin Ahmed, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya and Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava supported the amendment.

Discussion had not concluded when the House adjourned till Monday.

Refugees' Property In Pakistan

Claims Total 22 Crores, Says Neogy In Assembly

NEW DELHI, Feb. 7. (A.P.I.): Mr. K. C. Neogy, Minister for Relief and Rehabilitation, said in the Constituent Assembly (Legislative) in reply to a supplementary question put by Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari that two Officers of the office of the Custodian of Evacuees property were under arrest. There were other cases in regard to which investigations were proceeding, involving a number of officers and other employees.

Mr. V C. Kesava Rao asked what was the number of prosecutions connected with corruption that had been launched against Officers and other personnel under the Ministry of Works, Mines and Power.

Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power, said that the number of persons who had already been prosecuted and convicted was three; The number of persons who were prosecuted but acquitted was two and the number of persons whose prosecution had been sanctioned was fourteen.

Question: Do Government propose to consider the question of instituting an enquiry into the fortunes of these corrupt Officials?

Ans:—Yes.

REFUGEES PROPERTY.

Mr. Neogy said in a written reply to Mr. Deshbandu Gupta that the amount of claims made in Delhi upto January 28, 1948 for property left behind in Pakistan by refugees was over Rs. 16 crores and in Ajmer-Merwara about Rs. 6 crores.

IMPORT OF TRACTORS.

Mr. C. H. Bhabha, Commerce Minister, said in reply to Mr. S. V. Krishnamurthy Rao that 288 tractors were imported during the years 1944 to 1947 on Government account.

Mr. Bhabha said in reply to Mr. V. C. Kesava Rao that while Government had on occasions themselves entered into barter arrangements for the procurement of foodgrains from abroad, they did not ordinarily propose to allow the purchase of goods by private parties on a barter basis in view of the difficulties involved and the opportunity for malpractices that such arrangements were likely to give rise to, particularly at a time when the utmost conservation of our dollar and other exchange resources was necessary in the interests of our national economy.

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 7. (UPI): Lord Mountbatten, Governor-General of India and Pandit Jawahar Nehru, Prime Minister will be arriving here on February 8 to visit Ardha Kumbha Mela on February 9.

A 20-feet nigh platform has been erected on the Mela ground from where the Governor-General and Pandit Nehru will see the vast congregation of pilgrims. Lord Mountbatten will be staying with Pandit Nehru at Anand Bhawan.

R. S. S. BANNED IN BHOPAL AND TRAVANCORE

200 Arrests In Delhi: Amritsar Handgrenade Case Suspects Brought To India's Capital For Further Investigation

NEW DELHI, Feb. 7 (A.P.I.): Over 200 arrests of R.S.S. and Hindu Mahasabha workers have been reported so far in Delhi.

The two men arrested in Amritsar with handgrenades on the occasion of Pandit Nehru's visit there, were brought to Delhi today for further investigation, it is learnt.

USED FOR UNLAWFUL ASSOCIATION

The Chief Commissioner, Delhi, says a Gazette of India Extraordinary tonight, has notified that Kamla Bhawan and Bhola Bhawan in Kamla Nagar, Subzimandi, Delhi and Latifi Press building at present known as "Bharat Prakashan", Delhi, used for printing and publishing newspaper known as "Organiser" of the R.S.S. and the building belonging to Bhana Mal of Naya Bazar situated in Naya Bazar used as library for R.S.S. known as "Bharat Parkashan book stall" are in his opinion used for the purpose of an unlawful association, namely the Rashtriya Swayamsewak Sangh.

BHOPAL BAN ON R.S.S.

BHOPAL, Feb. 7 (A.P.I.): The Government of Bhopal State has declared the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh as an unlawful organisation and the local offices of the Sangh have been sealed.

Since last night the police have been rounding up members of the R.S.S. and the Bhopal Hindu Mahasabha. About 30 arrests have been made till this afternoon. Among those arrested are Mr. Udhavdas Mehta, General Secretary of the Bhopal Hindu Mahasabha and the local Sangh Chalaks.

R.S.S. UNLAWFUL IN TRAVANCORE

TRIVANDRUM, Feb. 7 (A.P.I.): The Government of Travancore have declared Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh as an unlawful association as they are of opinion that the above association has for its object interference with the maintenance of law and order and that it constitutes a danger to public peace, says a press note issued this evening.

EIGHT ARRESTS IN LUCKNOW

LUCKNOW, Feb. 6 (A.P.I.): Eight prominent workers of the R.S.S. including the Editor, Printer and Proprietor of the "Rashtriya Dharma" a monthly magazine of the Sangh, were arrested today following the police searches in various sectors of the city. The office of the "Rashtriya Dharma" was raided and some objectionable literature seized.

12 ARRESTED IN BURDWAN

BURDWAN, Feb. 7 (A.P.I.): The offices of the R.S.S. at Burdwan and Asansol were searched and sealed by the Police, who took over a dozen persons into custody.

THREE ARRESTS IN BALLIA

BALLIA, Feb. 7 (A.P.I.): Three members of the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh including the District Organiser have been arrested, following the banning of the organisation.

NINE MORE ARRESTED IN AHMEDABAD

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 7, (A.P.I.): Nine more R.S.S. workers were arrested today bringing the total number of R.S.S. workers arrested in the city so far to 27 including Mr. G. G. Gurjar, the city organiser of the R.S.S.

BELLARY ORGANISER ARRESTED

BELLARY, Feb. 7, (U.P.I.): Mr. S. K. Varadarajalu, Organiser of the local R.S.S. Sangh, was arrested and his house was searched yesterday.

Following the banning of the R.S.S. the Ananthapur police have arrested Mr. Thankoor of Nagpur, the District Organiser of R.S.S. and several others under the Public Safety Act.

The local office of the Sangh was also searched and some lathis and records were seized.

JAMKHANDI R.S.S. DISSOLVED

MIRAJ, Feb. 7, (U.P.I.): Mr. B. S. Pendse, Chief of the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh of Jamkhandi State, has declared that in view of critical disturbed atmosphere in the country, due to the assassination of Mahatmaji, all branches of the R.S.S. in Jamkhandi State have been dissolved.

Mr. Pendse has communicated this decision to Mr. B. D. Jatti, Home Minister of Jamkhandi and this has been published in a Special Gazette by the State authorities.

The Home Minister has expressed satisfaction that there have been no atrocities in Jamkhandi and appealed to the people to help the Government in maintaining peace and order in the State.

48 ARRESTS IN AKOLA

AKOLA, Feb. 7, (U.P.I.): Forty-eight Rashtriya Swalamsevak Sangh members have been arrested so far in Berar.

ALWAR RULER AND PREMIER ASKED TO STAY OUT

(Continued from Page 9)

there should be no question of the investigations of the allegations being in any way prejudiced, and

2. The administration of the State being carried on, as a temporary measure, by an administrator appointed by the Ministry of States.

The Government of India accept the above advice and have decided that his Highness the Maharaja of Alwar and Dr. Khare, Prime Minister of Alwar, should remain outside Alwar State and have appointed an Administrator to carry on the administration of the State as a temporary measure. Arangements have been accordingly made with immediate effect.

(Sd.) V. P. Menon, Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of States.

MAHARAJA'S LETTER TO STATES MINISTRY

The Maharaja of Alwar in a communication to the States Ministry says:—Government of India Ministry of States notification dated February 7, 1948 has been handed over to me by the Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of States, in the presence of the Governor-General and the Hon'ble Minister for States. I am shocked to note the contents of this document referring to the activities of the R.S.S. in Alwar State, the possible complicity of this organisation in the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi and other serious crimes with the support or connivance of the State administration.

NO INTERFERENCE

It is extremely painful for me even to think that such an allegation should have been made against my State. As however the allegation is so grave, I do not wish to interfere in the least in the proposed investigations of the allegations and wish the position of my State to be cleared as best and as soon as possible. It is therefore ordered that the services of Dr. Khare, the Prime Minister of the State, be dispensed with.

The Administration of the State will be carried out by an Administrator appointed for the period of the inquiry. The Administrator should be given full co-operation by the Services, both civil and military.

I shall voluntarily reside outside Alwar State during the period of the inquiry which should not in any way be prejudiced.

(Sd.) TEJ SINGH, ALWARENDRA.

MAGISTRATE'S ORDER ON DR. KHARE

The District Magistrate passed the following order which was served on Dr. Khare:—

Whereas I am satisfied from information received that Dr. N. B. Khare, Prime Minister of Alwar State, at present residing at Keeling Lane, Delhi, has acted in a manner prejudicial to the public safety and maintenance of public order by furthering or promoting in Alwar State the activities of the Rashtriya Swayam Sewak Sangh which has been declared an unlawful organisation.

And whereas, it is necessary to prevent him from acting in any manner prejudicial to the public safety or maintenance of public order:—

Now therefore, I, M. S. Randhawa, District Magistrate, Delhi, in exercise of the powers vested in me by Section 4(1)(b) of the Punjab Public Safety Act, 1947, as made applicable to Delhi province hereby make this written order directing the said Dr. N. B. Khare to reside or remain within the area of Delhi province for a period of one month from to-day.

This order shall take effect immediately and has been passed ex-parte in face of an emergency.

(Sd.) M. S. Randhawa, District Magistrate, Delhi.

PRAJA MANDAL SECRETARY'S MESSAGE.

According to a message received from the General Secretary, Alwar Praja Mandal, there have been anti-Hindu Mahasabha and anti-R.S.S. demonstrations in the State during the last three days. On one occasion some 20,000 citizens made a demonstration in front of the Purjan Behar where the Maharaja had come to address a condolence meeting on the death of Mahatma Gandhi. The demonstrators demanded the removal of Dr. N. B. Khare from the office of Prime Minister and asked for measures to be taken against the R.S.S. The Maharaja left the meeting and later the Police and Military were summoned to deal with the situation. The demonstrators, however, peacefully dispersed.

Alwar, it is stated, has been one of the strongholds of the R.S.S.

Dr. N. B. Khare, who is a member of the Constituent Assembly, was present in the House to-day.

A former Prime Minister of Central Provinces Dr. Khare after his expulsion from the Congress before the war became an Executive Councillor in the Central Government during the Linlithgow-Wavell regime.

KASHMIR DISPUTE AT UNO

India And Pakistan Delegations To Receive Draft Document

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 7 (Reuter): This weekend is considered in Council circles to be a crucial time for the settlement of the Kashmir dispute, and unless both parties can reach some agreement at their Round Table Conference, the Council will have to take the matter entirely into its own hands.

The dispute, now in its fourth week has reached what observers here consider the eleventh-hour stage, where there can be no more delay in reaching agreement on the broad outlines of a solution.

The Indian and Pakistan Delegations will receive a draft document prepared by the United Nations Secretariat in co-operation with the Canadian and Belgian Delegations and incorporating the major points brought out during the Security Council debates.

The document, it is reliably learned, will confine itself to stating the major principles on which both parties should try to agree. If agreement is reached, then it is probable that the Council will let both parties work out the details in further Round Table talks. But if the principles cannot be accepted this weekend, it is considered almost certain that the Council will ban further Round Table discussions and deal wih the issue itself.

KASHMIR RAIDERS PUT TO FLIGHT

JAMMU, Feb. 7. (A.P.I.): Three hundred bodies of raiders have been counted around Naushahra after the abortive attempt made yesterday by a large force of raiders to storm some of our pickets in the first day light attack since January 6. Although the raiders were put to flight and were seen running by our troops after a few hours of fighting yesterday they returned at night to attack some of the pickets and to remove their dead. Our troops, however, drove them off.

Desultory firing and sniping continued all night. This morning our troops searched the areas and found bodies strewn over the battle field. Among the dead were two men, believed to be foreigners wearing Majors badges.

GOA'S FUTURE POLITICAL STATUS

BOMBAY, Feb. 7, (A.P.I.): The Statute proposed by the Government of Portugal for the future political status of goa which had been restatus of Goa which had been being returned to Portugal together with a report by the Governor of Goa, according to information received here.

The Statute had been under consideration by a Committee called by the Acting Governor from time to time. On January 26, the Statute was discussed by 62 members chosen by the Governor from the Services and the public. No conclusions were reached and the meeting was dissolved.

Australia Pile Up 575 For 8 & Declare

NEIL HARVEY'S BRILLIANT 153

Indian Bowling Lacks Sting: Visitors 'Fighting Spirit' Lost?: Make 43 For 1 At Close

(From Duleepsinghji, Reuter's Special Correspondent)

MELBOURNE, Feb. 7 (Reuter).

Neil Harvey's 153 placed Australia in a strong position, cables Duleepsinhji. Having played typical left-hand strokes through the slips to score many of his runs, Harvey was out when trying to force the pace. Just before his dismissal he had given an easy stumping chance but Sen fumbled with the ball. After lunch Australia forced the pace and lost wickets. India's bowling and fielding revived a little at this time, but the team generally appeared lethargic and showed those "end of the season" signs. For the greater part of this Australian innings, India seemed to have lost their fighting spirit. Loxton's 80 helped in an important stand which added 159 runs, and in view of the previous form of Lindwall and Tallon this season, Loxton was regarded as the last recognised batsman in the Australian side.

NO STING IN INDIAN BOWLING

Lindwall and Tallon, however, played in last season's form, Tallon using his feet well to get to the pitch of the ball and scoring well as round the wicket. Perhaps India was fortunate that all the Tests were not played on fast, true wickets.

The bowlers, without ever looking hostile or dangerous, plugged away, but no batsman was clean-bowled. Sen took four catches, but he was developing a tendency to drop the ball and missed two stumping chances. He gave the impression of taking things too easy.

Mankad and Sarwate commenced the long uphill fight against Lindwall and Len Johnson, and India again made disastrous start. After Mankad had taken a single off each of the bowlers, Sarwate playing back to the third ball of Lindwall's second over was beaten by the pace and was too late with his bat. He was bowled without scoring, with only three runs on the board.

Adhikari entered as the new number three and played a maiden to Len Johnson.

MELBOURNE, Feb. 7 (Reuter): Neil Harvey, the young Australian left hander played himself into the Test side that is to tour England next summer by scoring a fine 153.

Thanks to his fourth wicket partnership with Loxton, which realised 159 runs, Australia was able to put up 575 for 8 by tea and Bradman declared the innings closed.

India in reply had made 43 for the loss of Sarwate, who was bowled by Lindwall for a 'duck.'

Gentle rain insufficient to soften the pitch fell during the early hours today. The probable effect will be to give the pitch some life and help the bowlers. Bradman had the light roller used.

Considering the extreme doubt as to whether Bradman would be able to resume his innings the crowd was surprisingly big and was partly a grand tribute to the Indians popularity

The weather was cloudy and the atmosphere heavy when Amarnath opened to Loxton who steered the first ball down past gully and ran two. Kishenchand's return was straight but Sen failed to gather the ball and so easily run him out. The stroke brought Loxton's half century in one and half hours.

Hazare bowled into the breeze and Loxton edged him for four through the slips. Hazare then bowled a maiden to Harvey and Phadkar replaced Amarnath after two overs.

With his score at 58 Loxton leant forward and glanced a delivery hip high to Sarwate at leg slip. The new ball flew past and went for four, the chance proving too hot for Sarwate to hold.

Rangachari bowled at the other end and the score continued to mount rapidly with Loxton very aggressive.

The 350 appeared after 313 minutes. The partnership became worth 150 after two hours when Loxton pulled Phadkar high for four. At 374 Amarnath again came on for Phadkar whose two overs had cost him 16 runs. Loxton on drove the Indian captain for four which were all run but in attempting to force the last ball of the over towards cover it rose sharply and Sen took a smart off side catch.

Loxton's 80, a masterpiece of confidence and hard hitting with Harvey added 159 in 128 minutes in tremendously costly partnership to India.

With Lindwall in, Mankad replaced Rangachari.

HARVEY'S CENTURY

Lindwall opened with a coverdrive off Mankad for a single while Amarnath posted two silly mid-ons for Harvey who played carefully for his century.

Harvey lifted the ball over their heads for four which were all run and then he turned Amarnath square to the open leg field. Gul Mahomed chasing the ball from the pitch to save the boundary but the batsmen ran ran five giving Harvey his first century in first class cricket after 168 minutes batting.

Lindwall hooked Amarnath for three to send up the 400 in 125 minutes.

The total stood at 419 before slow spinner Sarwate was introduced with Lindwall now well set and in a driving mood. Nayudu faced the same resolute pair from the other end a quarter of an hour before the luncheon interval.

Lindwall stepped out and coverdrove him to the boundary and despite the packed field Lindwall pierced the covers with a terrific stroke which sent a ball from Sarwate away for four.

When the lunch interval arrived at 457 for four Harvey was not out 132 and Lindwall not out 35.

Mankad's second delivery after lunch ended the troublesome partnership. Lindwall attempted a big hit and Phadkar ten yards inside the fence on the on-side held a beautiful catch.

Harvey and Lindwall added 79 in 92 minutes for the fifth wicket

Rangachari opened with a maiden to Tallon who eventually opened his scoring by forcing a shot on the on side for three off Mankad Harvey pulled Mankad high to the boundary and cover-drove Rangachari in the next over for four—all run.

Nine runs came off Rangachari's second over with the batsmen now trying to take a run off every ball

Sarwate came on for Rangachari and when the total stood at 483 Harvey stepped out to Mankad missed the ball, but Sen failed with an easy stumping chance.

Harvey reached his 150 with a single off drive in Sarwate's next over. He had batted four hours then

HARVEY OUT

Harvey's innings ended in the same over when Sen took a good catch as the young lefthander tried to cut Mankad. his 153 included eleven fours and one five and took 249 minutes.

Len Johnson, Queensland test debutant and bowling aspirant for the English tour joined Tallon who sent up the 500 in 430 minutes by coverdriving Sarwate for four.

Len Johnson began nervously by skying Sarwate on the on-side safely but splendidly timed a coverdrive for four two balls later.

Tallon hit out at every ball and trying a big hit off Sarwate he skied the ball and Sen waiting underneath took an easy catch. Tallon batted an hour for an attractive 37

Ring joined Len Johnson and at once Nayudu replaced Mankad.

After scoring a single and two off Nayudu Ring was nearly out. He mishit a ball from Nayudu and Sen running round missed a catch by a fraction of second Again Nayudu intrigued the batsmen into mishits.

Again Nayudu was given only two overs before being replaced by Hazare at 544.

Ring got too far under a coverdrive from Hazare's fourth delivery and Kishenchand took a glorious catch inches from the ground.

Bill Johnston began with mishits of Hazare and Rangachari the second mishit sent up the 550 in 472 minutes. He then skied Hazare to long on for four—all run and repeated the stroke with a wild hit in Rangachari's next over.

Amarnath signalled for drinks which Rangnekar took on to the field five minutes before the tea interval. The total at the interval was 575 for 8 Len Johnson being not out 25 and Bill Johnston not out 23. As the players walked off the field Bradman came to the gate and announced the innings closed.

Australia's 575 runs took 492 minutes.

Nayudu's six spells of thirteen overs were two, two, two, three, two and two.

Amarnath used the heavy roller before Indians began their innings.

The third ball of Lindwall's third over was a bumper over Mankad's head, but then Mankad pushed him for two to the onside, off the next ball. Adhikari opened his account with a single on-drive from Len Johnson, who was late-cut by Mankad, rather high, past the slips for four. Mankad held the strike most of the time, and Adhikari generally presented a straight blade. Singles were taken from Len Johnson and the running between the wickets was of a high standard.

At sixteen Loxton replaced Lindwall, whose figures were 4/1/4/1.

Loxton was unlucky in his first over for Mankad with his score at 14 gave a sharp chance to Miller at first-slip, low on the right side, which the fieldsman failed to hold.

Previously Mankad glanced Loxton, who bowled the fastest of the pace bowlers, for two.

Adhikari late-cut Len Johnson for two.

Ian Johnson fielded instead of Bradman while Brown led the side. His field placements were of the usually high standard.

Loxton lost his direction and was delivering too many balls high and wide, off the off-stump, which the batsmen allowed to pass

MANKAD SWINGS AT LOXTON.

There was a roar as Mankad swung at Loxton, but missed and had his off-stump uprooted. The crowd then realised that it was a noball.

With the total at 31, Bill Johnston the lefthander replaced Len Johnson, whose figures at that stage were 6/1/15/0.

After watching several off-deliveries pass, Adhikari glanced him for a single.

Bill Johnston bowled an admirable length, and occasionally brought the ball back, and needed careful watching. Runs came most from Loxton's end.

Mankad square-drove Loxton for three with a splendidly placed stroke.

Adhikari reached double figures by glancing Loxton for a single.

Bill Johnston bowled two maidens in his first three overs to Adhikari, who unperturbably defended, according to the policy.

With the total at 39 Lindwall replaced Loxton and Mankad glanced and coverdrove him for two two's.

The first relief the batsmen had from pace to swing—Bill Johnston is a fast spin-bowler—was at 48 when leg-spinner Ring appeared in place of the left-hander.

APPEAL AGAINST LIGHT UPHELD

After Ring's sixth ball Mankad's appeal against the light was immediately upheld with the total at 43 for one, Mankad being not out 30 and Adhikari not out 10.

Mankad had batted grandly for 80 minutes, the only blemish being a difficult catch at 14.

Adhikari's safe stand of over an hour was invaluable to India.

Stumps were drawn at 5-50 p.m.

The wicket is likely to still be easy on Monday, providing there is no rain. To-day's attendance was 45,662 and net receipts £4,529.

AUSTRALIA (First Innings)

Barnes run out	33
Brown run out	99
Bradman retired hurt	57
Miller c Sen b Phadkar	14
Loxton c Sen b Amarnath	80
Neil Harvey c Sen b Mankad	153
Lindwall c Phadkar b Mankad	35
Tallon c Sen b Sarwate	37
Len Johnson not out	25
Ring c Kishenchand b Hazare	11
Bill Johnston not out	23
Extras (byes four legbyes four)	8
Total (for eight wickets declared)	575

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Phadkar	9	0	58	1
Amarnath	23	1	79	1
Rangachari	17	1	97	0
Hazare	14	1	63	1
Mankad	33	2	107	2
Sarwate	18	1	82	1
Nayudu	13	0	77	0
Adhikari	1	0	4	0

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 48, 2 for 182, 3 for 219, 4 for 378, 5 for 457, 6 for 497, 7 for 527, 8 for 544.

INDIA (First Innings)

Mankad not out	30
Sarwate b Lindwall	0
Adhikari not out	10
Extras	3
Total (for one wicket)	43

M. C. C. Set For First Win In West Indies

Unbeaten 120 By Place

TRINIDAD, Feb. 6 (Reuter)—A chanceless century by Winston Place, his first of the tour, followed by some shock bowling by Harold Butler had practically assured the M.C.C. tourists of their first win in the West Indies, when the third day of their match against Trinidad ended with the coloney side still 352 runs behind with eight second innings wickets to fall.

As J. B. Stollmeyer is not likely to bat Trinidad's position is even more serious. At the close of play, they had scored 20 runs for the loss of two wickets in reply to the M.C.C. innings total 252 for six wickets declared.

In the first innings M.C.C. had made 305 and Trinidad 285 Today Place found his true form scoring 120 not out Butler claimed the two Trinidad wickets at the cost of only two runs.

LOUIS - WALCOTT FIGHT FOR TITLE

NEW YORK, Feb. 6 (Reuter): The 20th Century Sporting Club have announced that Jersey Joe Walcott has agreed to take 20 per cent of the receipts, as his share of the purse in the proposed return World Heavyweight Title fight with Joe Louis in June.

Sol Strauss, an official of the Club, said almost all the terms were agreed upon, except the motion picture receipts, but added that another meeting would be held with Walcott and his Manager on Monday.

Walcott's 20 per cent will include a share of the radio and television receipts, and the net gate.

Louis signed three weeks ago for 40 per cent as his share of the fight which is expected to be held on June 26.

Ice Hockey Tourney Now Regarded As 'Olympic'

SAINT MORITZ, Feb. 6 (Reuter)—The International Olympic Committee today decided that, after all, the Ice Hockey tournament, played at Saint Moritz should be regarded as an Olympic torunament with the exception that the American Ice Hockey Association team should be regarded as outside the competition.

This means that the winners will get the olympic gold medals, the runners up silver medals and the third team bronze medals. The International Olympic Committee is saved from the embarassment by the fact that the American team will not have finished in the first three. It is understood that the delegates felt that it was rather unfair that teams of countries who came to Saint Moritz in all good faith to play in an Olympic torunament, should have to suffer as the result of an internal American dispute

C. C. I. Open Tennis Tourney

The C.C.I. Open Tennis Championships are scheduled to commence on Sunday Fsbruary 22 and this year besides the country's top notchers Ghaus, Misra, Narendra Nath, Man Mohan and others, the Swedish stars Lennart Bergelin and T. Johansson will be participating

Entries close on Monday February 16 at 6 p.m. and should there be very large number of entries preliminary rounds from Feb. 20 will be held prior to the tourney proper.

PHILIP MOUNTBATTEN'S RECKLESS DRIVING WORRY TO ROYAL FAMILY

LONDON (IPS): Apropos the recent accident in his M. G. Sports car Lt. Philip Mountbatten has been warned to drive carefully in future. His crash outside Corshan the other day seriously perturbed the Royal family and an attempt is now being made to curb Philip's desire to drive fast. As a keen mechanic and motorist, he na zes' for speed which has upse even royal chauffeurs His naval friends credit him with a record of 98 mile journey in one nour and forty minutes.

SPORTS JOTTINGS
From Here And There

By J. C. MAITRA

GREATEST TRAGEDY IN HUMAN HISTORY—PERVERTED MIND—WARNINGS UNHEEDED—OUR SOLEMN DUTY—GANDHIJI'S OPINION—PARTIAL EFFECT—FOUNTAINS OF COMMUNALISM—HINDU GYMKHANA MUST GIVE LEAD.

I received the greatest shock of my life on Friday evening when I was witnessing a hockey match between the Lusitanians and the B. B. and C. I. Railway at the Association ground. At about six o'clock, Charlie Barday of the A.P.I. came up to me and asked, "What are you doing here? Don't you know what has happened? I said, "I don't know. What's it- With quivering lips and choked voice he mumbled, "Gandhiji has been shot".

"Don't be stupid", I exclaimed. "This is not a matter for joke". With tears in his eyes Charlie replied, "No, I am not joking. I saw the flash myself in the office. And it said "worst is feared".

I was too stunned and paralysed to say anything more. A little later another friend came to report that the National Flag at A.P.I.'s office was flying half-mast. Then I ran madly towards the "Chronicle" office to find out more details.

PERVERTED MIND

The worst had happened. The Father of the Nation had been foully murdered by the cruel hand of an assassin. Every one thought that it must have been a crazy refugee who had perpetrated this foul deed. But when the news gave out that it was not a disranged refugee from Pakistan but a Hindu fanatic from Poona who was responsible for the vilest crime in history that I felt thoroughly ashamed of my birth in the Hindu Society.

How could any Hindu worth that name raise his hand against the greatest Hindu ever born? It showed a mind perverted in the extreme. Only a lunatic could believe that the great Hindu religion and the Hindu community could be saved by killing the very man who was trying his utmost to prevent their utter degeneration and extinction and lift them to the highest plane.

WARNINGS UNHEEDED

Of all our leaders, Mahatma Gandhi foresaw the terrible result of a fratricidal war. So he preached with all the sincerity and strength at his command the urgent necessity of Hindu-Muslm unity. He asked us to love everybody,—even our enemies,—as he himself did. We are too weak and petty-minded to follow his noble example. But we could at least try to keep our hatred and wrath within bounds. Did we do so? No. That was why he had to undertake almost suicidal fasts time and again to show us the path of our duty. It was only the other day he stated his life to bring about peace in the land.

But his very noble act seemed to have added fuel to the fire of religious fanaticism. The blind Hindu fanatics considered it to be a sort of death-blow to Hinduism and Hindusthan. So they decided to remove their enemy by all means.

OUR SOLEMN DUTY

Unfortunately this has also been the fate of other great apostles of Peace and Love like Jesus Christ and Zoroaster. Prophet Mahomed had to flee from Mecca to avoid the calamity. Their names have been enshrined in the hearts of millions of their self-sacrifice and the purity and nobility of their character—for hundreds of years. So there is not the least doubt that Gandhiji will be worshipped by the future generations for his luminous legacy to mankind.

But what we his children are to do at this critical juncture? Are we to sit quiet and weep? Will it please his soul if we merely adore him in our hearts or extol him by words of mouth? No. We must solemnly vow to eradicate the evil of communalism in every shape and form—particularly from the field of sports with the least possible delay.

GANDHIJI'S OPINION

Don't you remember what Gandhiji told us in regard to communal sport a few years ago? When the controversy about the abolition of the Pentangular was at its height, the President and the Vice-President of the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana, Shantaram A. Shete and Mohanbhai M. Amarsey respectively, approached the Mahatma for his opinion. Gandhiji emphatically stated that communalism was an evil in every walk of life—more so in sport.

It may sound strange that the very people who sought his guidance were the first to disobey him. They have persistently tried to bolster up this dying institution against the wishes of the people at large.

PARTIAL EFFECT

It was left to Abu Jasdenwalla, President of the Islam Gymkhana to give a lead in the right direction at last. It is hoped that the Pentangular is now as dead as dodo. It is gratifying to note that the W.I.F.A. has given a decent burial to their Hexangular for ever. They, as well as the B.P.H.A. have started new competitions on a territorial basis. I have no doubt that they will become most popular here before long. I hope other provinces will take similar steps to replace communal tournaments by non-communal ones as early as possible so that the exhibition of communal spirit on a mass scale may be stopped at once.

FOUNTAINS OF COMMUNALISM

But there exists a greater evil in our midst today in the shape of communal clubs and Gymkhanas. These are the fountains for which the spirit of communalism rises and spreads unless we tackle the evil at the root, it will not be possible to scotch or banish it altogether. In fact they will continue to enlarge and expand it to the detriment of the growth of nationalism.

So it is incumbent on us to see that the communal basis of these institutions are removed for ever. During the last two decades I have endeavoured in my own humble way to kill the virus in every phase. At the Hindu Gymkhana I tried several times to open its doors to non-Hindus—even as Associate Members without any right of voting, but without success.

HINDU GYMKHANA MUST G'VE LEAD

The Hindu Gymkhana will hold a special General Meeting on the 10th instant to mourn the demise of Bapu. Will they obey Gandhiji's advice even at this late hour and right the wrong? Mere passing of a condolence resolution and paying respectful homage—or even erect a memorial of some kind—will be worse than useless.

If they have sincere regard and respect for Mahatmaji they must obey his commands. No amount of legal quibbling will satisfy one. If there is a will, there is a way. They must find the way.

Cannot the rulers of this premier Hindu institution realise that if they give this excellent lead, everybody else will follow? So let them pay the tribute which will satisfy Gandhiji's soul. It devolves upon all others to do likewise. Then only there can be peace and happiness in the land.

March Of Science

You Smell By Radar
New Theory On Olfactory Mechanism

Waves comparable to those of light and radio but carrying smells are the essence of a new theory on the olfactory mechanism, developed and tested experimentally by scientists of Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut. The theory relates the sense of smelling to that of light rather than to chemical processes which were formerly believed to be responsible for the faculty of smelling.

The new theory endows the nose with remarkable and strange facilities operating on a principle resembling the emission and echo reflection that make radar a miraculous detection instrument. According to the theory, the human nose is but a house for a set of antennae—the tiny hairs in the nasal cavity just behind the point where eyebrows and the nose's bridge meet. This olfactory organ sends out an array of wave lengths, all within an octave in the so-called infra-red range of the spectrum, rich in radiation from complex chemical substances.

In the nose's particular wave band, called the osmic range, tiny wave beams are sent out to each substance to be smelled. Some of the beams will be absorbed, but others will be reflected, depending on the molecular structure of the substance. This reflected infra-red radiation returns to the nose. There this 'echo' finds a dense mass of nerve endings in the dark parts of the nasal membrane, rivaling in complexity and sensitivity the retina of the eye. These nerves are the receivers of smell, placed under protection so that an abundance of smells would not became confusing.

Under the new theory, smelling is an energy—resonance—phenomenon which gives the nose the new name of osmic-radiation receiver. The transmitter-receiver combination locked in the nose operates on wavelengths ranging between 80,000 and 140,000 so-called Angstrom units (100/1,000,000th of a centi-meter), compared to 4,000 (violet) to 8,000 (red) units for visible light.

The theory came into being through experiments with insects such as roaches and bees which smell with their feelers. Most startling was the experiment with a rare species of moths. Marked males were released from a train each mile up to seven miles distance. A few hours later the males had found their way back to a female, kept in an hermitically closed glass tube at the point of the train's departure.—USIS.

★ ★ ★

U. S. DOCTORS USE "ATOM CURE" EFFECTIVELY

Minute amounts of radioactive iodine, developed from the atomic fission pile at Oak Ridge, Tennesse, mixed in a few drinks of water, were reported recently to have cured a majority of cases of hyperthyroidism in which the treatment was tried. Hyperthyroidism is overproduction of hormones from the thyroid gland, located near the throat and in the neck. Goiter, bulging eyes, bodies thinned by internal tension and heart disturbances are common symptoms of hyperthyroidism.

Ninety out of 100 cases treated got well; 10 others required more treatment, according to a report to the Radiological Society of North America by Dr. Earle M. Chapman of Boston, and Dr. Sidney C. Werner and Dr. Edith Quimby of New York.

Radioactive iodine destroys parts of the thyroid gland in a process called "short-range internal radiation." In effect, it is bloodless, knifeless, and painless internal surgery. In some cases coughs or sore throats were noted during treatment. So far, the treatment has failed in thyroid cancer, but has produced no signs of cancer risk.—USIS.

Rain lashed the windows of the castle, and the wind howled mournfully as the timid guest was escorted to his room.

"Has anything unusual ever happened in this room?" he asked hesitatingly of the sinister-looking butler.

"No for forty years," the butler answered.

The guest heaved a sigh of relief.

"What happened then?" he asked brightly.

The butler's eyes glittered ominously.

"A man who stayed here all night showed up in the morning," he hissed.

*

"You owe me six months' rent. You must get a new lodging."

"Go without paying you? Never!"

*

"So you were in hospital ten weeks? Must have been pretty ill?"

"No, pretty nurse!"

*

"He's the meanest man I've ever met."

"Mean! I should think so. Every time he takes a penny out of his pocket, Britannia blinks at the light."

*

He had been waiting a long time for his lunch. "Waitress," he said, "must I sit here until I starve?"

"Oh, no," replied the waitress. "We close at 6 o'clock."

*

The photographer and his small son were walking along the Strand when a Negro passed them.

"Look, Dad," exclaimed the youngster, "there goes a negative!"

*

"Was ye at the meetin' last night?"

"I was."

"Wasn't yon a great speech the candidate made?"

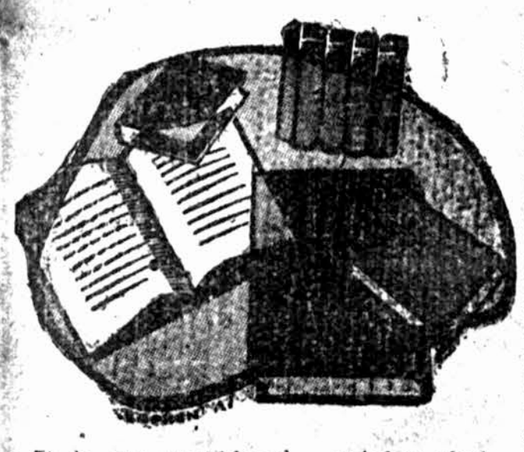
"It was—an' aboot as sincere as a commercial traveller's handshake."

The danger of contracting a cold always lurks in large crowds of people.

At the first sign of a cold, use Mistol without delay.

A few drops of Mistol in each nostril bring blessed relief. Soothing Mistol clears up the inflammation and removes the congestion, thus enabling you to breathe freely once more.

CASTOPHENE
CASTOR OIL CHOCOLATES
relieve constipation and keeps you and your children perfectly fit. Sweet and pleasant—acts gently but surely—does not gripe. In packets of 2 tablets and also in packing of 25, 50, 100 and 500 tablets.
Available at chemists and stores.



Gandhiji's Views On The Place Of English

It is my considered opinion that English education in the manner it has been given has emasculated the English-educated Indian, it has put a severe strain upon the Indian student's nervous energy, and has made of us imitators. The process of displacing the vernacular has been one of the saddest chapters in the British connexion. Ram Mohan Roy would have been a greater reformer and Lokmanya Tilak would have been a greater scholar, if they had not to start with the handicap of having to think in English and transmit their thoughts chiefly in English. Their effect on their people, marvellous as it was, would have been greater if they had been brought up under a less unnatural system. No doubt they both gained from their knowledge of the rich treasures of English literature. But these should have been accessible to them through their own vernaculars. No country can become a nation by producing a race of translators. Think of what would have happened to the English if they had not an authorized version of the Bible. I do believe that Chaitanya, Kabir, Nanak, Gurn Govind Singh, Shivaji and Pratap were greater than Ram Mohan Roy and Tilak. I know that comparisons are odious. All are great in their own way. But judged by the results, the effect of Ram Mohan and Tilak on the masses is not so permanent or far-reaching as that of others more fortunately born. Judged by the obstacles they had to surmount, tney were giants; and both would have been greater in achieving results if they had not handicapped by the system under which they received their training. I refuse to believe that the Raja and the Lokmanya could not have thought the thoughts they did without a knowledge of the English language. Of all the superstitions that affect India, none is so great as that a knowledge of English is necessary for imbibing ideas of liberty and developing accuracy of thought. It should be remembered that there has been only one system of education before the country for the past fifty years, and only one medium of expression forced on the country. We have therefore no data before us as to what we would have been put for the education in the existing schools and colleges. This, however, we do know, that India today is poorer than fifty years ago, less able to defend herself, and her children have less stamina. I need not be told that that is due to the defect in the system of government. The system of education is its most defective part. It was conceived and born in error, for the English rulers honestly believed the indigenous system to be worse than useless. It has been nurtured in sin. for the tendency has been to dwarf the Indian body, mind and soul.

English is today studied because of its commercial and so-called political value. Our boys think, and rightly in the present circumstances, that without English they cannot get Government service. Girls are taught English as a passport to marriage. I know several instances of women wanting to learn English so that they may be able to talk to Englishmen in English. I know husbands who are sorry that their wives cannot talk to them and their friends in English. I know families in which English is being 'made' the mother-tongue. Hundreds of youths believe that without a knowledge of English freedom for India is practically impossible. The canker has so eaten into the society that, in many cases, the only meaning of education is a knowledge of English. All these are for me signs of our slavery and degradation. It is unbearable to me that the vernaculars should be crushed and starved as they have been. I cannot tolerate the idea of parents writing to their children, or husbands writing to their wives, not in their own vernaculars but in English.

I do not want my house to be walled in on all sides and my windows to be stuffed. I want the cultures of all the lands to be blown about my house as freely as possible. But I refuse to be blown off my feet by any. I refuse to live in other people's houses as an interloper, a beggar or a slave. I refuse to put the unnecessary strain of learning English upon my sisters for the sake of false pride or questionable social advantage. I would have our young men and young women with literary tastes to learn as much of English and other world-languages as they like, and then expect them to give the benefits of their learning to India and to the world, like a Bose, a Ray or a Tagore. But I would not have a single Indian to forget, neglect, or be ashamed of his mother-tongue or to feel that he or she cannot think or express the best thoughts in his or her own vernacular. Mine is not a religion of the prison-house. It has room for the least among God's creation. But it is proof against insolence, pride of race, religion, or colour.

Among the many evils of foreign rule, this blighting imposition of a foreign medium upon the youth of the country will be counted by History as one of the greatest. It has sapped the energy of the nation, it has shortened the lives of the pupils. It has estranged them from the masses, it has made education unnecessarily expensive. If this process is still persisted in, it bids fair to rob the nation of its soul. The sooner therefore, educated India shakes itself free from the hypnotic spell of the foreign medium, the better it would be for them and the people.

"INDIA OF MY DREAMS"

To-day my hand does not seem to be moving. Or has the ink in my pen dried up? Probably this is the first experience of its kind in my life!

Just as I sit down to write for you, the news of Bapuji's passing away haunts my mind—such a shocking news has it been that one does not know how to overcome that shock!

I must hardly have shed tears for anybody or anything—But to-day every moment the heart gets full up to the brain—And this Radio commentary makes one feel that we are also in the funeral procession, chanting "Raghu Pati Raghav Raja Ram—Patit Pavan Sita Ram".

I was taught by my Father in my young days that the Dear and the Near Ones do not die, they are always with us. That proves a solace at this time: We can never miss Bapuji's presence amongst ourselves—He shall ever continue to be with us!

* * *

It is not necessary to tell you about the life and work of Mahatma Gandhi—Who does not know it?

Only the other day, I heard the following song in a congregation:

Kisko kahum main Allah, Baba,
Kisko kahun main Ram?
Ek hai maya, ek hai kaya,
Ek hai sara kam.... Baba....
Ek Bapa ke lakhon bete
Ika Ghar hai pur dham,
Un me kaun Musalman, Baba,
Kiska Hindu nam..., Baba....
Bhajo mana Ram Rahim,
Bhajo mana Krishna Karim—
Ram Rahim, Krishna Karim,
Bhajo mana Ram Rahim....

Bapuji lived and died for that Unity—As a matter of fact, which line of good work did he not attend to? Indeed, he was the Father of our Nation!—And we feel to-day like orphans: But who knows we shall now learn to be more brave in every sense of the word.....

One does not like to believe that Bapuji has passed away: Long live Bapuji!

* * *

There was another death in our Balkan-ji-Bari Family—that of Shri Ranchhoddas Manchharam who breathed his last on the 26th January, the Independence Day, after about a fortnight's illness. He had started printing business on a small scale in 1912, and by dint of hard work and perseverance had worked his way up. At the time of his death he was the proprietor of the Cole & Turf Printing Works, the well-known firm of printers and publishers.

Mr. Ranchhoddas gave large amounts in charities. With the Balkan-ji-Bari-Akhil Hind Balak Sangh, he was connected as a Member of its Bombay Provincial Board of Advisers, and as the Manager of its popular monthly journal, "PUSHPA—The Children's Own Paper," which he nurtured with great interest and affection ever since its inception. He leaves behind him his wife, a son, a daughter and a large number of relations and friends. May his soul ever rest in peace!

* * *

On the Independence Day, 26th January, Shrimati Parwatiben Gidwani, Shri Shewak Bhojraj and Shrimati Vidyaben Motwani visited Dahanu at the invitation of the local Balkan-ji-Bari workers. On this occasion a new centre of the Balkan-ji-Bari was declared open by Shri Shewak Bhojraj, under the presidentship of Shrimati Parvati Gidwani.

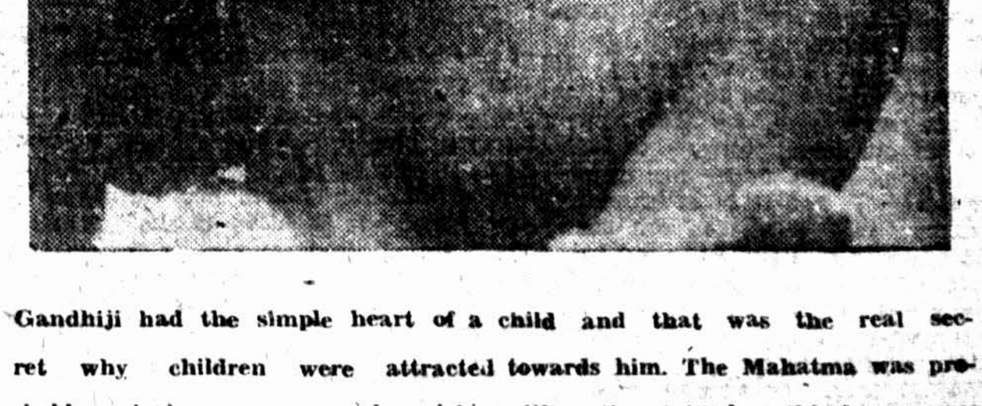
Shri Kamalashankar Pandit of Baroda visited the Khar Balkan-ji-Bari, and spoke to the boys and girls about the needs of the village children, exhorting them to try and prove serviceable to them. Shri Ishwarbhai explained the significance of the Independence Day and paid a humble homage to the Martyrs who had worked for it at the Kasar Wadi Balkan-ji-Bari.

Bhuleshwar Balkan-ji-Bari arranged a show of the following educational films: (1) Weavers of Surat, (2) Delhi in Technicolor, (3) Dances of India, (4) Hindu Marriage Customs and Rites, (5) Frogland Cartoon, and (6) Two Comic Features. They had invited the Marine Lines Balkan-ji-Bari also. Its success was due to Shri Hirendra M. Zaveri who very kindly showed the films free of any charges.

All boys and girls are most welcome to join the Great Brotherhood of the Balkan-ji-Bari. Please send for its full particulars and enrolment forms from Dada—"Gulistan", Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age, and enclosing a one anna stamp for postage, etc. Dada will be glad to hear from you anything and at any time. Cheerio.

All Good Wishes from
Your Loving,
Dada

"Gulistan"
Khar-Bombay 21



Gandhiji had the simple heart of a child and that was the real secret why children were attracted towards him. The Mahatma was probably enjoying some uproarious joke with a tiny tot when this happy snap was taken.

"O God that madest this beautiful earth, when will it be ready to receive Thy saints?"—

Thus cries the heart in the words of St. Joan. She was an ordinary village girl, with great will power moral courage and patriotism which enabled her to liberate the French soil from the British invaders. But the undeserving king and the intolerant Church, after having used this slip of a girl to serve their purpose, didn't hesitate to burn her alive!

That was in the Middle Ages. But alas! The world has not become a better place since then in spite of our claims to have spread knowledge, fought disease and subdued the elements! Otherwise how could a young and educated man have assassinated Gandhiji in cold blood? The dead murder isn't just one man gone mad, behind him is a body of men,-thinking, scheming—vile men who believe in the cult of violence and hatred.

Since early ages, whenever saints and sages have visited this habitat of puny mortals, they were never allowed to fulfil their noble mission. On the other hand, the Chengizkhans, Mussolinis and Hitlers find a free field to carry out their evil plans despite mighty forces which aren't with them!

* *

In this age of scepticism, when we read about the martyrdom of Socrates or Jesus Christ, our rational minds tend to wonder if men such as these walked this earth in real flesh and blood. And yet, today when the frail body and feeble voice of our beloved Bapu are no more, the same reasoning mind assures our broken hearts that our leader is not dead but alive a million fold in each one of us. Why should we fail to take heart at these promptings of our subconscious mind?

After all, Gandhiji too, was of humble birth like us all. Unlike Christ, he was not born with an aura round his head, nor like Buddha did he surprise his 'guru' by reciting sacred 'mantras' when a mere child. However, this Apostle of Truth and Non-violence did have unmatched strength of spirit to overcome human weaknesses. But with all the purity, wisdom and power, he never tried to live on Olympian heights. On the other hand, he descended to the level of the poorest of the poor, so that they could regard him as one amongst themselves. He never claimed to be a superior being; he only claimed to be a servant of the people. It is true that very very few of us have his godly qualities of self-denial, sincerity understanding, humility and service. But that should not despair us of our ability to make him truly immortal. For it was the firm conviction of Gandhiji that each individual has some good in him and that it only needs a little effort to assert that good

* *

There are a hundred and more paths which our leader has lighted for us so that we may fulfil our destiny. If everyone of us resolves to follow at least one such path, we shall prove worthy of our good fortune to have lived on this earth under his inspiring influence. For it is after many a century that such men are born amongst mortals. Whether we help the poor, tend the ailing, educate the ignorant, fight injustice or uphold the gospel of truth and non-violence, we shall be serving the cause of peace and brotherhood of man. Who else can help in achieving this goal if not we, the women of India whom, the Father of our Nation, liberated within the twinkling of the eye, from centuries-old bondage? His faith in the strength of women was expressed in these words in Paris as far back as 1932 "If only women will forget that they belong to the weaker sex, I have no doubt that they can do infinitely more than men against war"

Today when the world is again under the shadows of another war, can we, his proud daughters, be silent spectators to the dance of hatred and destruction that is yet being enacted in this land which our Sire wished could give lead to the world?

Let's then proclaim "Gandhiji is not dead—Gandhiji will live for ever!"

For, it lies within us, even as brave mothers, counselling wives and dutiful daughters to make Our Bapu Immortal.

—*Leela.*

Though he fought a life-long battle against British Imperialism, Mahatma Gandhi had not the least hatred for the British people as such. He counted many Britishers amongst his closest friends and again and again he admonished his countrymen not to entertain any bitterness or hatred against the British race.

A striking example of his warm human sympathy was provided by the present he sent to Princess Elizabeth on the occasion of her recent wedding. The table-cloth illustrated on the right was entirely his own handiwork and he must have spent many weary hours spinning the yarn amidst all his multifarious activities.

The Royal couple has received many most costly gifts but there must have been none other so eloquent of the sublime personality of the giver.

The Englishwoman's Life Today

On the whole, it is the women in every community who have to cope with houses and food, with children and clothes, and that means—in England at least—a continual grappling with rationing and shortages. As a result, says Audrey Withers, the Englishwoman today is 'rather harassed.'

THE peoples of the world know little enough about one another at the best of times; but in the war years we were all widely separated, and since then we have not had a real opportunity of getting to know one another again. Transport and currency difficulties have limited travelling; paper shortages have limited the publication of books and magazines; so that few of us, today, realise just what life is like in other countries.

And of course, life is very different from what it used to be. At least, that is true of England, and of the European countries I have visited since the war—France, Italy Norway, and Holland

Living conditions always affect women more than they affect men; because, on the whole, it is women who have to cope with houses, and food, with children, and clothes. And then, again, women—in England at least—have the spending of the greater part of the family income and of the family coupons.

The Englishwoman today is a rather harassed person. She has a house that needs a coat of paint outside and in; her curtains are faded, her furniture well worn; she is lucky if she still has a set of dinner plates or teacups that match, for only white china has been made for sale in England during the last few years: the patterned china for which our firms are famous is all kept for export

Everything In Short Supply

She is worried about fuel—the electricity and gas may be suddenly reduced, coal may run short; last winter's long freeze-up remains vivid and uncomfortable in her mind. She is tired of mending the family's clothes long after the point when they would once have been thrown away. She is always in need of more soap. Her sheets and towels are much mended, for unless he is newly married and setting up house, she has to give up her clothing coupons for them—and she is not going to do that if she can help it

Those clothing coupons! You cannot buy a single piece of clothing without them—not even a handkerchief. When I tell you that we get about twenty-four coupons in six months, and that a man's suit takes twenty-six and a woman's suit eighteen, you can see that it needs a lot of planning to keep reasonably well dressed. Yet we ARE reasonably well-dressed.

Visiting Americans, with their high standards, even say that the ordinary London street crowd looks better dressed than it did before the war Clothes rationing has made everyone much more conscious of quality; for, when people can buy new clothes very seldom, they choose good fabric and good workmanship in order that they shall wear well

But I have not said anything about food. Now food is one of the great topics of conversation in England today. Before the war, it would have been thought scarcely polite to comment on food when dining at a friend's house Now comment is positively expected. Everyone wants to know where it came from, and how it was cooked. Everyone eats whatever is set before her, and if offered a second helping, takes it.

It is not so much that we in England are hungry, it is mainly that the food is monotonous—so we welcome any unusual way of presenting it; it is also, of course, strictly rationed; so that when we eat in a friend's house or in a restaurant (where no coupons have to be given) we have a feeling of having got something extra.

Rations Are The Same For Everybody'

The only important foods in England that are not rationed are vegetables, fruit and fish. Shopping takes much too much time; more often than not, we have to stand in a long queue. Few shops deliver their goods, and, believe me, vegetables to last a family over a week-end weigh a lot. All the same, the rations are the same for everybody (with extras for heavy workers, growing children, and so on) and they are nearly always there. That in itself is truly a feat unequalled by any other country which has had food rationing.

The Englishwoman is busy at home, too, for she has very little domestic help. In houses that used to employ several servants, there are now one or two In houses that used to employ one maid, there may well be no maid at all. Few servants live in their employer's house as they used to do; they come in by the day or by the hour.

This means that much—if not all—the housework and cooking falls on the mistress of the house—and on the master, too, for if I were not speaking to you just about 'the Englishwoman' I could tell you how well the Englishman has risen to the occasion, and with what pride he does the washing-up, boasting—with some truth—that he breaks fewer plates than the maid used to do.

Lack of help means that the mother with young children has her hands very full. But, to assist her, there are now a number of nursery schools where she can leave the child for the day, knowing that it will be looked after, be given simple lessons in singing and games, and that it will enjoy playing with children of its own age. Many mothers leave their children in nursery schools on their way to a day's work, and collect their children again in the evening

Talking of work, practically all unmarried women and girls have a job of some kind these days—from preference as well as from necessity—and a great many keep on working after marriage. A girl stays no longer at home, expecting to be supported by her father. Practically every kind of work is open to women, and they enjoy the opportunities to be found in a career, and the sense of independence it gives.

It is lucky that women feel this way, for England is very short of people to do all that needs to be done. The

(Continued On Page 4)

ART NOTES & COMMENTS

BY D. G. VYAS

(Humble homage to Mahatma Gandhi—the father and architect of Indian Freedom and nationalism:)

Gandhiji is dead. Gandhiji lives through the monumental work done by him. The oracular expressions like the following few should be the guiding principles of the art and literary movement in India.

"I want art and literature to speak to the millions."

"All true art is thus an expression of the soul."

"Music is a great art. It has got the power of uniting all people irrespective of caste, creed and nationality. Prayer songs and hymns of saints have a universality of appeal. They are enjoyed by all in this country.'

After all true art can only be expressed not through power-driven machinery designed for mass-production, but only through the delicate living touch of the hands of men and women."

"Let there be no differentiation made between book-learning and craft-work. The latter must be looked upon as an integral part of education and must have the same status as any other subject."

Friday 30th January 1948 will be recorded in the contemporary history of India as, a day of the ghastly tragedy. The most staggering news of the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi was flashed to the world from New Delhi. Everyone having the slightest softness of heart must have been overpowered by grief. Gandhiji had attained divinity through spiritualness, service and self-sacrifice. He was an embodiment of truth, beauty, non-violence and love. His life was a model of plain and pure living and high thinking. He will take rank with the teachers and immortals of the eminence of Krishna, Mahavir, Buddha and Christ.

The emancipation of India from the bondage of the foreign rule was a mission of life to Gandhiji. The awakening, within a brief period, of the political consciousness of a vast country like ours under his leadership should be acknowledged as a great miracle of the modern age. Gandhiji lived to see India free, but the destiny did not spare him to see her marching towards the ultimate goal which he had in view. Crucifixion embraced by him is the climax of renunciation aend self-sacrifice. It is the usual end of the life of saviours aid prophets who continue to shape the destinies of the world even after death. India has lost in Gandhiji the father and architect of freedom and nationalism. The world has lost in him a great politician and statesman who was also a sage, philosopher and born leader of mankind. May his soul rest in peace!

Domination Of The West

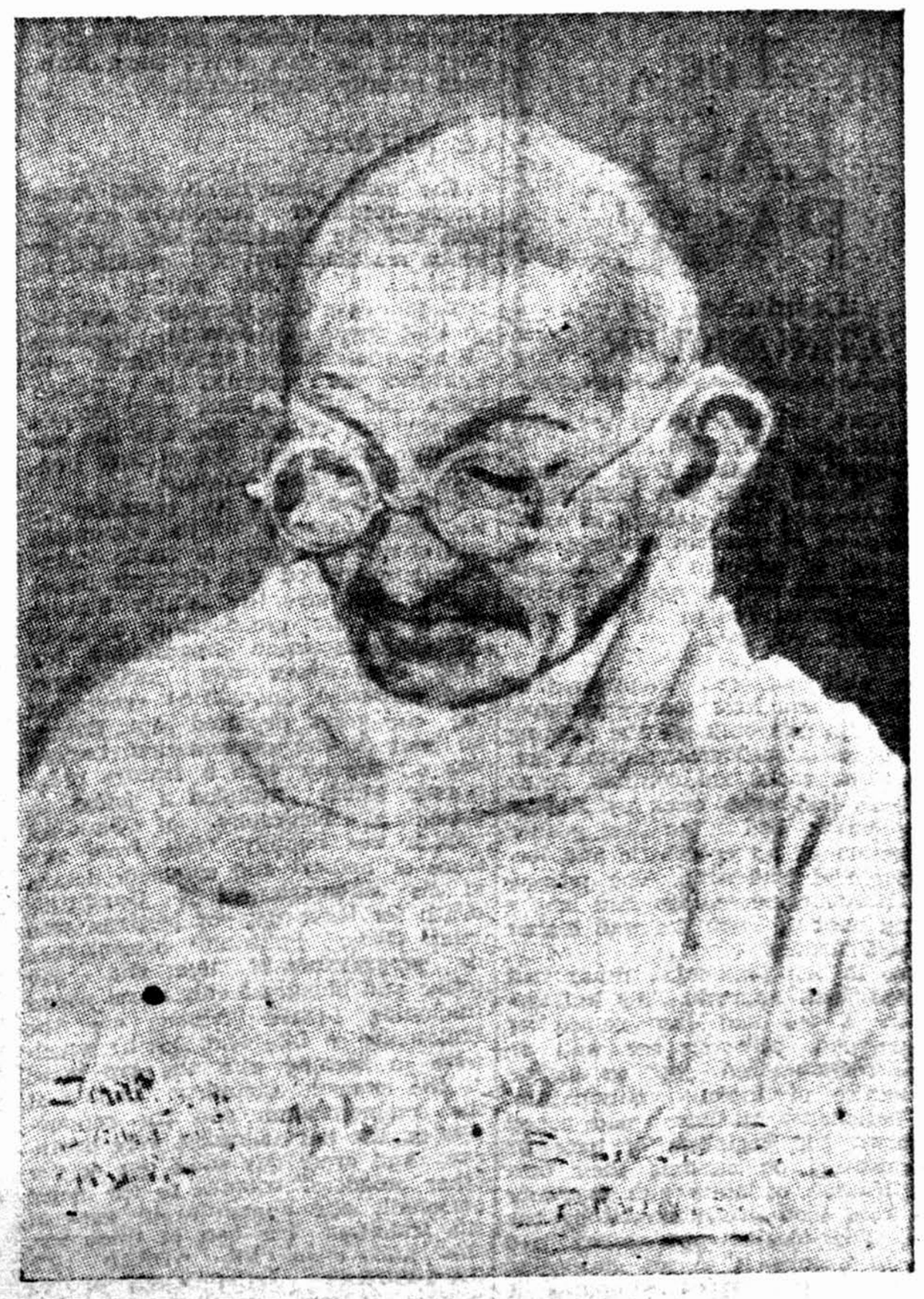
To Gandhiji, the political freedom was not an end in itself. He had, as it appears from an article written by him in the "Harijan" of 2-11-47 under the caption "Of New Universities", focussed his attention on complete freedom—freedom from the subtle domination of the west"—"From the more subtle influence of the foreign language and foreign thougnt.' As long as India does not attain complete freedom from the domination of the west, she will not be able to realise herself, and to make progress on her own and right lines.

The impact of the domination of the west is felt particularly in the domain of art, literature and culture Modernism, which is presented to the people as a new ideal, is to no small extent inspired by and imported from the west. It has not sprung from the creative genius of India. The socalled modern architecture is decidedly not Indian. The classical dance is fast losing its distinctive character. The new features, which are advertised as modern trends, are mostly imitations and not products of any creative endeavour. And painting, which is introduced as "modern Indian" is either entirely foreign in style or is a patch work of conflicting influences.

Not Development

The development of any art is essentially a creative endeavour and an evolutionary process. Freedom—political, cultural and intellectual—is its first pre-requisite. Mere political liberty is not calculated to ensure progress of art, but India, it is surprising to note, could achieve the development of dance, painting and other arts long before she regained her independence!

On a close analysis, the development will appear to be a peculiar process of exclusion and importation. Some of the features of the high technique of arts like drama, dance, music and painting having been reyond comprehension of modernists were discarded. The gaps were filled with imports from the West, because the creative genius of the country was suppressed for a while by the subtle influence of the foreign language and thought.



Elizabeth Brunner

Bapu Among The People At Naukhali
B. N. Jijja

True art has been defined by Mahatmaji as the expression of the soul, and the soul of a country needs complete freedom to express itself in the form of art. Indian arts in their pure and high technique are among the supreme expressions of India. Modernism, which is boosted as a phase of Indian art, cannot be accepted as such, because it was introduced in the domain of art at a time when the soul of India was not free to express itself. Freedom, which was the conception and goal of Gandhiji is yet to follow political liberty.

For The People

"Art for the aristocracy" is the aim of the modern art movement. "Art for the people" was the watchword of Gandhiji. He had consistently and throughout life interpreted India in the terms of villages: In his article referred to above he writes: "Foreget them and you forget India. India is not to be found in her cities. It is in her innumerable villages. And he has left a message for the art world in prophetic words like "I want art and literature to speak to the millions". Indian art was a common heritage of the people, and it must be returned to them.

Artists Among Millions

Those to whom arts and crafts are hereditary vocations also belong to the common people—the millions. Modern India has received art from them and should, therefore, feel grateful to them for having held, through ages, the distinctive art tradition as a sacred trust. The socalled elite of the art world, who come from the aristocratic rank, have on the contrary, decried them as uneducated and professionals and have hailed half-baked educated amateurs and society artists as great masters and saviours of India's arts. The supercilious contempt for hereditary artists is the evil effect of the domination of the foreign language and thought. Not only should art be returned to the millions, but its hereditary exponents among them should be repected as the artists of India even though they happen to be uneducated.

Gandhiji has strongly advocated introduction of craft-training as a compulsory subject in education. His views have been opposed on various grounds. Being a vocation of the common people. Craft as a medium or subject of education will be disliked by educationists trained in the slavish academic traditions of the West and by those who consider themselves to be Indians in exclusion to the millions. The craft-work especially of the artistic type has long been an important medium of design and art. It has, moreover, been a means of livelihood to craftsmen and therefore, a definite factor in the economy of this country. On all such grounds craft must be accepted as a subject and also a medium of education.

The delicate living touch of the hands of men and women has been considered by Gandhiji as indispensable to the expression of true art. In India, pictorial and plastic arts and artistic handicrafts had developed to a great hight(because they were the products of the direct human touch. The men and women who produced art were common people. In the modern age, art has fallen to the level of a luxury and curio and has lost much of its strength because the machine has ruined its producers and the importers of the machine have indiscriminately exploited manual labour for mass-production and have not encouraged the artists among the workers to exercise their skill in designing.

Love For Music

Devotional music was one of the interests of Gandhijji. The art of music was correctly appreciated by him as a great unifying force. As a matter of fact it had functioned as such to its maximum capacity in this country for a long time. Devotional songs composed by a class of saint-composers belong to the category of high music. Such high music had entered and has not yet completely left the life of the people. An analysis of the pattern of culture of the neglected millions will reveal relics of music which the so-called music-lovers of the fashionable circles cannot appreciate and which is a closed chapter even to some of the high brows among the vocalists of the Hindustani school.

Message Of The Artist

Mahatma Gandhi was not an artist in the sense of a painter or sculptor. and yet he was the greatest artist of the age because his life had come nearest perfection. He has said "whenever men begin to see Beauty in Truth, then true Art will arise. He had seen and found "Beauty in Truth or through Truth." The art developed by him was of unique character. It could not have been assessed in the terms of painting or sculpture.

Mahatmaji rarely spoke or wrote on art, but whatever thoughts he has expressed are very precious. According to him true art is an expression of the soul and it can only be expressed through the delicate living touch of the hands of men and women. And he wanted art and literature that can speak to the millions. The substance of the message left by him is that India should be in search of true art and should convey art to the millions.

The LAST PAGE

Conducted By CHRONICLER

The Wall was the wall of prejudice and hate and fratricidal hostility. It had separated brother from brother, it had divided fields and pastures, it had partitioned the streams of common history, of common national consciousness, of common culture and literatures and arts. It had set Indian fighting against Indian. It had split the country into two.

This wall had been engineered by the "Divide and Rule" policy of imperialists who had built on the existing foundations of mediaeval religious prejudices and racial antagonisms. Brick had been laid upon brick by Muslim communalists and fanatics, goaded into action by an egocentric and megalomaniacal leadership. The reactionary Hindu communalism had lent a helping hand to raise the wall higher and still higher.

Some in the nationalist ranks had watched, with approval, this wall going up. A few had even helped its construction, believing the wall of Hindu communalism was to enclose the edifice of Indian nationalism. The nationalist Muslims had hoped to outwit the engineers of hate by concentrating on building their own little temples of unity and tolerance that were soon overshadowed by the Wall. The idealist progressives had tried to dismiss it as an imperialist super-structure, fervently hoping it would collapse with the end of imperialism, not realizing that the foundations had gone deep in native soil. The communists had first subscribed to this fond illusion and then, following a strange twist of the "Party Line", had imagined the solid Wall of hatred to be the pretty garden hedge of self-determination. The Socialists, entrenched in an ideological fortress of their own, had only been busy sniping at the Communist "traitors."

Meanwhile, the Wall had risen higher and still higher, stretching from one end of the country to the other. The political division of India and the setting up of Pakistan was only the outward manifestation of this Wall of prejudice and hate, on either side of which occurred the bloodiest massacres of innocent minorities in Indian history.

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Behold The Wall Crumbles!

Then one solitary man rose to demolish this Wall. A frail, little man, armed only with the weapon of non-violence. He alone knew the nature of this Wall. He knew it was built out of hate and counter-hate would only strengthen it, instead of destroying it. So he assailed it with love.

The Wall had taken many years and countless hands to build it. It could not be destroyed at one stroke. But he was not discouraged. With infinite patience he carried on his solitary assaults on this stronghold of evil.

In Noakhali, in Bihar, in Calcutta, in Delhi!

It was a long and ardous campaign. At first he didn't seem to succeed at all, then he managed to blow it up here and there. Meanwhile the architects of hatred finding their dream-castle crumbling, turned their frenzy upon him. He was abused, he was slandered. In the Press and on the platform! He was attacked with brickbats and with lathis. He was dubbed as a crank. He was labelled anti-Hindu. He was described as a secret convert to Islam. When he launced a magnificent and heroic assault on the Wall of hatred by undertaking a fast to secure the safety of Muslims in Delhi, they shouted death and defiance to him. But he won and they lost. The Wall begun to give way. So they were desperate. SO ONE of THEM KILLED HIM!

And as he collapsed under the assassin's bullets, in that moment of supreme martyrdom and self-sacrifice he triumphed.

For, lo and behold, that Wall of hatred and prejudice, once believed to be unassailable, impregnable was collapsing like a house of cards.

Let me go on record that the glorious martyrdom of Gandhiji in one moment nullified the Partition and reunited the people of India and Pakistan—reunited them in a bond of common suffering, of common mourning, of common adoration for a man who had equal claims on their affections, for he had served them both, with saintly impartiality.

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A Miracle

The most phenomenal—even miraculous—result of Gandhiji's martyrdom was the immediate and spontaneous reactions that it produced in Pakistan. A friend, writing from Pakistan, says that for once it appeared that there had been no partition at all, that once again India and Pakistan were together in United India, and all together were mourning the loss of one who was the undisputed leader and idol of four hundred Hindus and Muslims.

I have had cause to complain in the recent past against the communal and chauvinistic tone of Radio Pakistan (specially on the Kashmir issue) but I must give the Lahore Station the credit for broadcasting a series of commemoration programmes for three days which were imaginative and expressed unqualified veneration for the great, departed soul. Within an hour of the assassination, Lahore was on the air with a feature programme which included a eulogy in verse, a biography of Gandhiji (which was happily free from any trace of malice) and complete details of the circumstances of Gandhiji's death for three day—or perhaps even later—Radio Pakistan discontinued its programmes of light and gay music and broadcast only those poems (including Iqbal's famous one the Philosophy of Life and Death) which were in keeping with the sad mood of the moment. Complete details of the commeroration and the ceremonies on the day following were broadcast. And every day some one or the other broadcast tributes to the noble personally and humanitarian work of the Mahatma. The best of these was the anonymous "EK ADEEB KE TA'ASSURAT" (Reflections of a writer). It was incredible to hear someone broadcasting from Pakistan to the effect that it was shameful that massacres of innocent Hindus and Sikhs had taken place in Pakistan territory and that these atrocities were also indirectly responsible for the death of the great Mahatma.

But for the characteristically graceless statement of Mr. Jinnth, all the statements issued by the leaders of Pakistan condoling the Mahatma's death have been marked by a spontaneous (in some cases, perhaps, unwitting) recognition of the Mahatma's life-long mission of Hindu-Muslim unity and his historic role in the Indian freedom movement. It has been frankly stated that at the moment of his death the Mahatma was the greatest friend the Indian Muslims had, and that he veritably gave his life for their sake.

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Unity Asserts Itself

More eloquent than the polished phrases of the politicians are the spontaneous naive and sincere expressions or grief by the common people of Pakistan who could at last see and realize the shining glory of Gandhiji's career which, hitherto, had been hidden behind the mist of their own prejudice, and communal rancour Immediately on receipt of news of the assassination, the shops, offices and cinemas in all principal cities of Pakistan were closed The next day was an official hartal. Cinemas were closed on the third day, too.

Surely this was not formal courtesy extended to a "neighbour" country; it was the essential and fundamental ONENESSS of India asserting itself, despite Partition, despite Pakistan.

Both in Lahore and Karachi for the first time since Partition, HINDUS AND MUSLIMS jointly attended public meetings, held to offer condolences. Hindu and Muslim speakers vied with one another to pay tributes to the memory of the Mahatma.

The Muslim pressmen and compositors of Karachi newspapers (most of whom had recently come from Delhi) were so stricken with grief that they refused to do any work. In Karachi, again, a Frontier Pathan was discovered late at night standing in front of Gandhiji's statue and shedding copious tears.

In Lahore, when a journalist went to a 'panwallah's' shop to buy some cigarettes on the evening of Friday the 30th, he found the 'panwallah,' with tears in his eyes, closing his shop. "He was a great man", said the journalist, referring to Gandhiji. "No, not merely great" the 'panwallah' corrected him, "he was a GOOD man." He knew the difference between GREATNESS and GOODNESS; he knew that Gandhiji's greatness consisted in his boundless goodness.

In Bombay, on Marine Drive, a Pathan watchman, when he heard the details of Gandhiji's assassination, remarked, "Bohat acha admi tha sab ko bhai bhai samajhta tha" (A very good man, he regarded every human being as his brother), and then added, philosophically reflecting on Gandhiji's last gesture of joining his hands in "pranam," "Aakhri waqt men haat bhi uttha to Allah ki taraf dua ke liye" (In the last moment he raised his hands towards God, in prayer)!

This is a facsimile of the front page of "Hindu Rashtra", the Marathi daily of Poona, which was being edited by Nathuram Vinayak Godse, the assassin who killed Gandhiji. Note the portrait of Savarkar, the quotation from Savarkar, and the sword and the swastika on the Bhagwa Jhenda! The last issue of this paper (Dak edition dated 31st January) contained a scurrilous editorial attack on Pandit Nehru who was described as "The Pandit of Cattle"!

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Hindu-Muslim-Sikh Chorus

And on Saturday 31st, I personally saw several hundred Muslims from Bandra and Mahim coming in a procession to the Dadar beach in a procession, carrying a statue of Gandhiji. They were mostly poor men, butchers and grocers and petty shopkeepers and film extras, with one poet and a couple of students. They came to the beach, like all other processions, at the time of the Mahatma's cremation in Delhi, they held a meeting during which special mention was made of the debt of gratitude that the Muslims of India owed to Gandhiji, then they recited the "fateha" (the first verse from the Quran)—and then THEY SANG GANDHIJI'S FAVOURITE HYMN, "RAGHUPATHI RAGHAVA RAJA RAM." Meanwhile, many Hindus AND SIKHS had joined them on the beach, and this Hindu-Muslim-Sikh chorus rose above the roar of the waves. And as they sang, I saw tears flowing freely from the eyes of Hindu and Muslim and Sikh alike. And I hoped that with these tears the poisonous bitterness and hatred of many months was being washed from their hearts.

And before me rose the vision of that hateful Wall that has divided the Hindu from the Muslim, Pakistan from India, crumbling into dust. The Mahatma had at last reunited India and Pakistan! Not geographically and politically, but in feeling and spirit—which is what matters.

After these days of mellowed feelings have passed, this Wall of prejudice and hate will be raised again. Prejudices die hard, and engineers of ill will and fanatics are busy on both sides. But for once it has been conclusively demonstrated that if this Wall that divides India and Pakistan is to be ever demolished, it shall only be by the methods followed by Gandhiji—by Love and Charity and Forgiveness and Self-purification.

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Shame On You, Tovarisch!

Condolence messages have come, literally, from every corner of the globe—but one!

From Abyssinia, America, Brazil, China, Denmark, England, Finland, Greece, Holland, Ireland, Japan.—alphabetically all the way down to Zanzibar. From Kings and Presidents; from heads of political organisations and cultural associations, literary academies and universities; from savants and scholars, philosophers and poets, from musicians and singers. With unprecedented unanimity the world has mourned—the death of Gandhiji.

But no messages have come from the Soviet Union—not from Stalin, not from Molotov, not from any Russian scholar or writer or poet. The Moscow Radio broadcast no tribute and dismissed the news in a few words. Kremlin is silent.

Yet when King George V of England died, Kremlin was prompt in sending condolences. When President Roosevelt died Stalin immediately broke his usual silence to mourn with the rest of the world.

But the Soviets are contemptuously and heartlessly indifferent to the feelings and sentiments of four hundred million Indians (In this respect Pakistan feels no different), who have lost their father, their leader, their deliverer.

Gandhiji's place in history is assured, even without a tribute from Stalin. But the Friends of the Soviet Union in India (and I have so far counted myself among them) will find it hard to live down the unforgivable lack of grace and execrable bad manners displayed by the Soviet Government on this occasion.

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Unheeded Warning

This is no occasion for a journalist to cry, "I told you so" and it is with no feeling of satisfaction that I quote the following from the LAST PAGE of January 25 (In some of the Dak editions it must have appeared in the issue of February 1) but only with a feeling of boundless sorrow that bureaucratic complacency (and communal-minded complicity) refused to heed the warning given against the forces that had been plotting against Gandhiji for so long, and so openly:

"It is impossible. Such a thing can never happen. People are not so mad. No one can ever dare to attack the Mahatma.

"The impossible did become possible on Tuesday last. Someone was found mad enough to attempt an outrage on the Mahatma's life.... How have things come to such a disgraceful pass that even the life of Gandhiji is not safe from the fanatical believers in the cult of the dagger and the hand grenade? ....I am afraid that the action of the maniac who attempted this dastardly outrage has not been condemned severely enough by men in high public positions....The attack on Gandhiji is a symptom. A dangerous symptom....WILL SARDAR PATEL, OUR HOME MINISTER, GIVE A LITTLE ATTENTION TO THIS PROBLEM WHICH ENDANGERS NOT ONLY THE PEACE OF THE COUNTRY BUT EVEN THE PRECIOUS LIFE OF MAHATMA GANDHI?"

We have paid a heavy price for complacency and compromise with reaction. Shall we learn even now?

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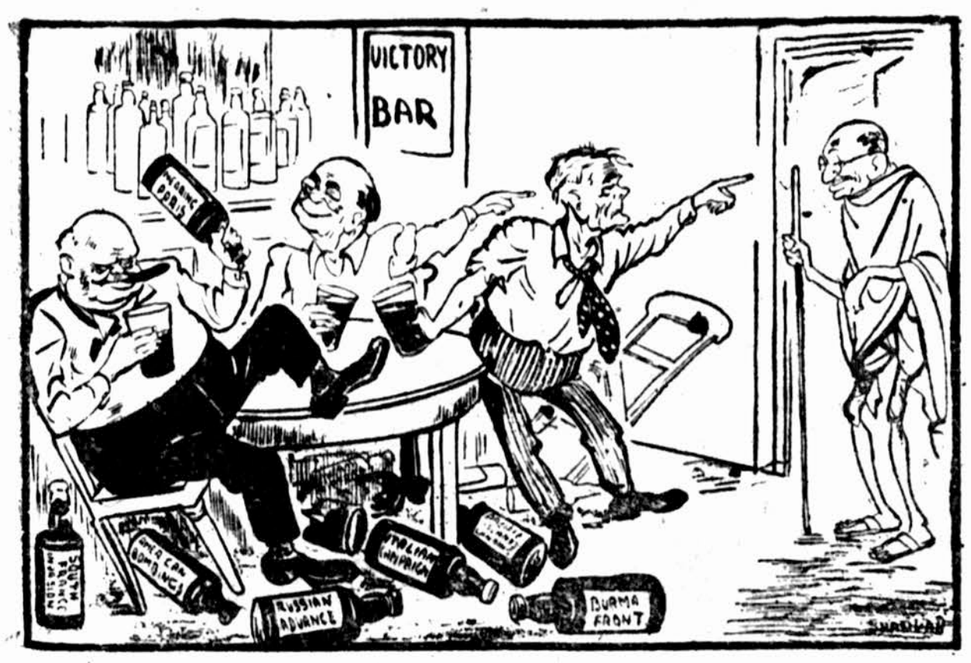
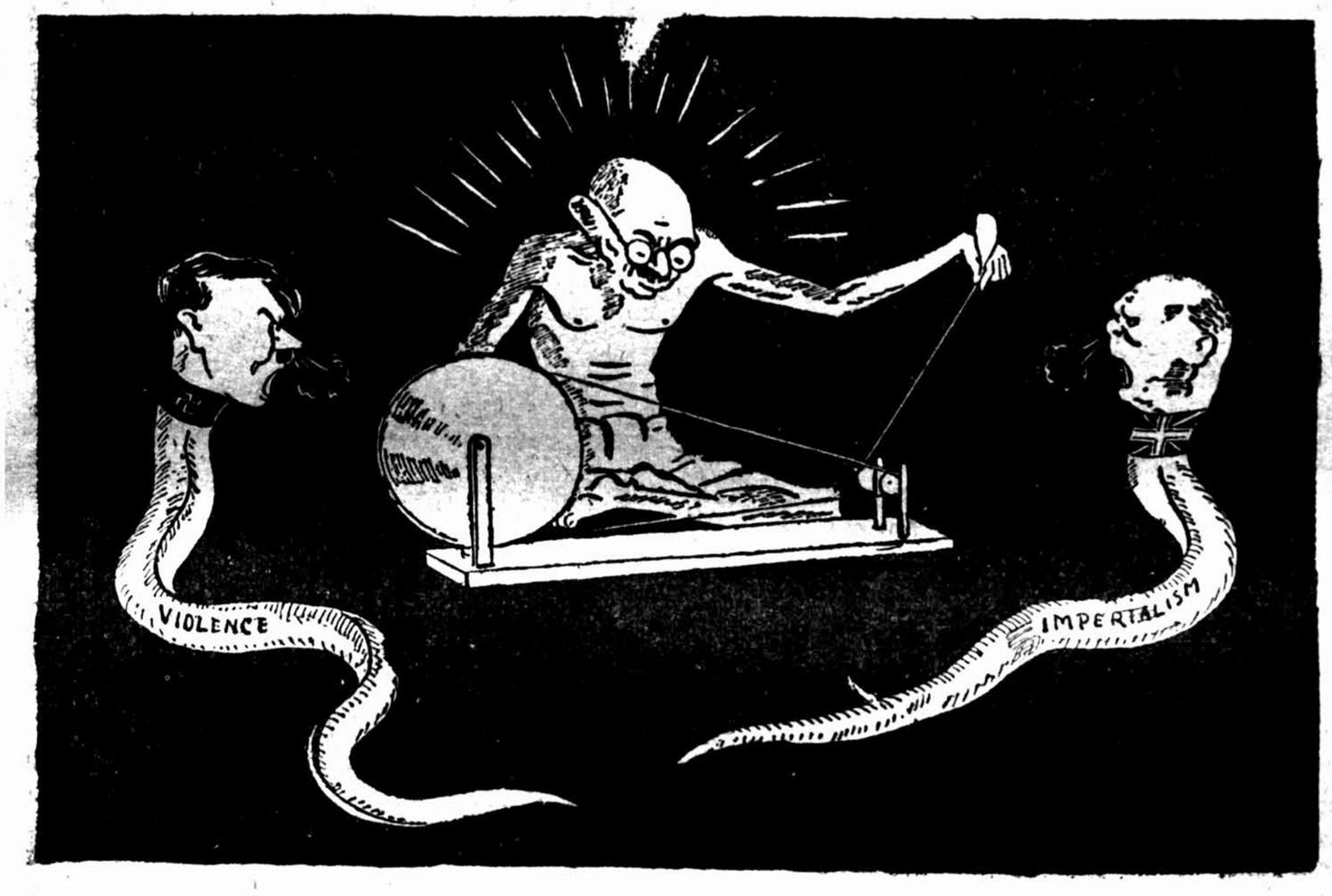


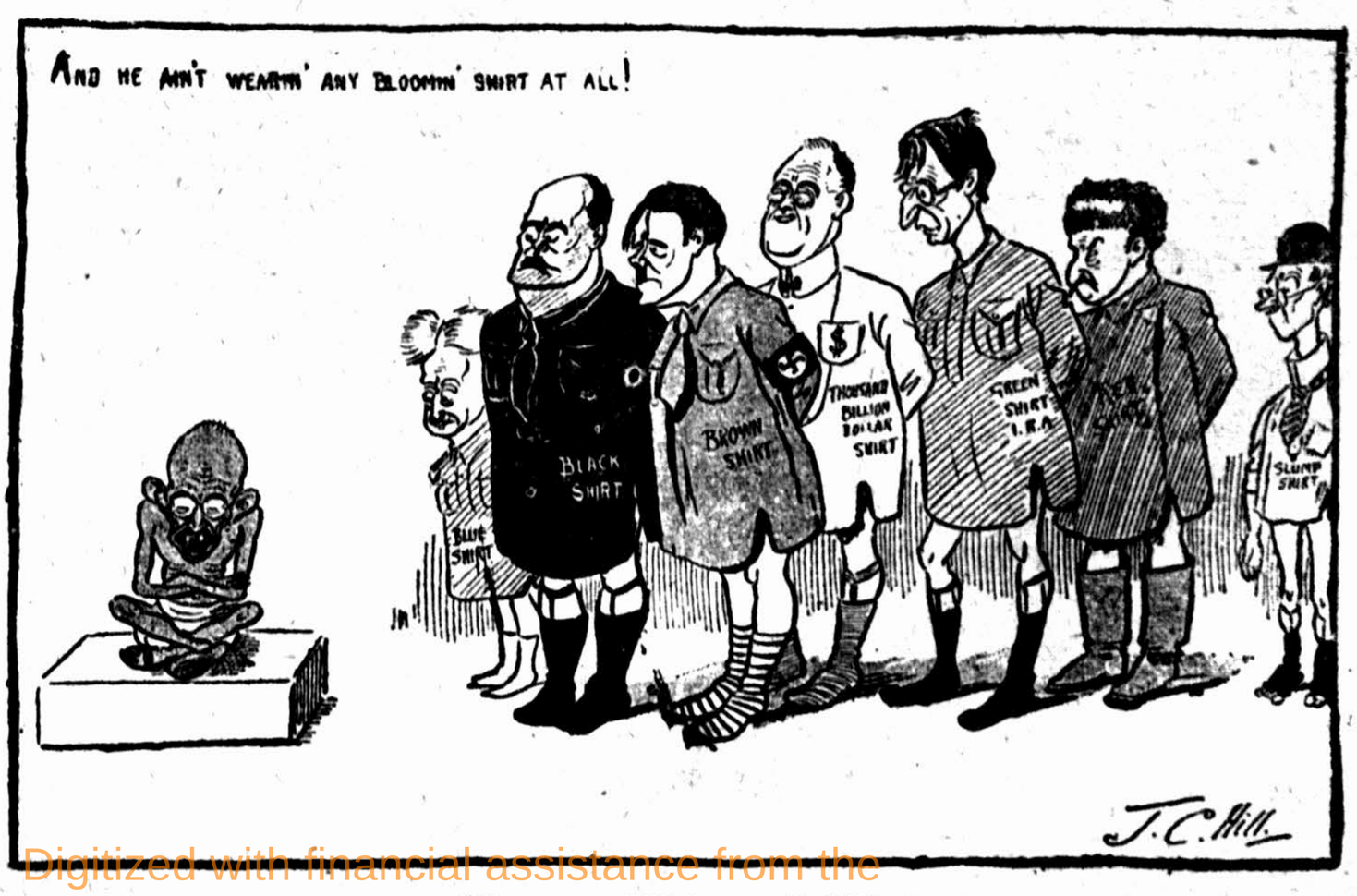
"Who-o-o Shays We'r-r Drunk?"

Waiting For The Rope Tric k



Sun Which Cannot Be Eclipsed

Gandhiji with his loin-cloth, his spinning wheel, his walking staff and his goat was a favourite subject for cartoonists all the world over. Thousands of cartoons about — and against — him must have been published in the world press during the last three decades and it would be a good idea to collect them together.



Dictator—Without A Shirt!

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Hush'd be the camps today,
And soldiers let us drape our war-worn weapons,
And each with musing soul retire to celebrate
Our dear commander's death.

No more for him life's stormy conflicts,
Nor victory, nor defeat—no more time's dark events,
Charging like ceaseless clouds across the sky.

But sing poet in our name,
Sing of the love we bore him—because you, dweller in camps, know it truly.

As they invault the coffin there,
Sing—as they close the doors of earth upon him—one verse,
For the heavy heart of soldiers.

Pictures Courtesy: Dhiren Gandhi.

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